

GRAIN DEALERS' JOURNAL

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month by the Grain Dealers Company.

Vol. XIV. No. 6.

CHICAGO, ILL., MARCH 25, 1905.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR
TEN CENTS PER COPY

C. A. FOSTER

RECEIVER AND SHIPPER
ANY RAILROAD

Grain, Hay and Feed

McCance Block, Cor. 7th Ave. & Smithfield St.
PITTSBURG, PA.

Reference: The Colonial Trust Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

BABCOCK & HOPKINS

Shippers of

Corn Rye
Oats White and Mixed
Clipped and Natural.

Rensselaer, Ind.

OATS

CLIPPED AND NATURAL

Try our Special Brand of White Oats

MCCRAY, MORRISON & CO.,
KENTLAND, IND.

Tyng, Hall & Co.

GRAIN
COMMISSION

Correspondence Solicited Peoria, Ill.

The "CALUMET" and
Western Elevator Co.
CAN HANDLE YOUR GRAIN

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS MINNEAPOLIS
Consignments or Future Orders

R. S. McCAGUE,

Buyer and Shipper of

Grain, Hay and Millfeed,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Hoit Grain Company

Receivers and Shippers

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, CORN

Correspondence and business solicited

1012 Chamber of Commerce
MINNEAPOLIS

Type Hanson & Co.
GRAIN PROVISIONS
54 and 56 Board of Trade, Chicago.

Connor Bros. & Co.

Receivers and Shippers of

GRAIN AND HAY
FUTURE ORDERS EXECUTED
ST. LOUIS.

MILMINE, BODMAN & CO.

GRAIN, STOCKS,
PROVISIONS, COTTON,
5 & 7 BOARD OF TRADE.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
401 PRODUCE EXCHANGE CHICAGO

JAS. E. BENNETT
THOMAS BENNETT & Co.

GRAIN

Consignments and Future Delivery
Orders Solicited.

68 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

ESTABLISHED 1875

P.B.&C.C. MILES
GRAIN COMMISSION
BOARD OF TRADE PEORIA, ILL.

DUDLEY M. IRWIN

BARLEY

70-71 Board of Trade

BUFFALO, N. Y.

E. Gerstenberg

A. Gerstenberg

GERSTENBERG & CO.

Commission Merchants

CHICAGO

HANDLE ALL GRAIN AND SEEDS

BARLEY

A SPECIALTY

SEND US YOUR LISTS

of pulleys, sheaves, sprocket wheels, shafting,
bearings, elevator boots, buckets, bolts, belting,
chain; in fact, anything in the line of

Conveying, Elevating and Power Transmitting Machinery

If you use such articles ask for General Catalogue.

H. W. CALDWELL & SON CO., Chicago

Woodward, Wight & Co., Ltd., New Orleans

New York

DIRECTORY OF GRAIN RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS, BROKERS, TRACK BUYERS.

*Member Grain Dealers Natl. Assn.

ATLANTA, GA.

Brooke, Geo. W., grain receiver, shipper.*

BALTIMORE.

Botts & Co., Thos. H., grain, seeds, hay.*
England & Co., Chas., grain, hay.*
Hammond & Snyder, receivers, exporters.*
Hax & Co., G. A., grain, hay, seeds.*
Hopps, William, Grain & Hay Co., grain.*

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

McLane, Swift & Co., grain buyers.*

BERNE, IND.

Berne Grain & Hay Co., gr. & hay ship'rs.

BOSTON, MASS.

Littlefield Co., Henry, grain receivers.
Ronald, Thomas, grain and mill feed.
Soper, & Co., J. E., grain and feed.

BUFFALO.

Alder & Stofer, strictly commission.*
Anderson & Co., H. G., grain, mill feeds.*
Buffalo Cereal Co., grain.*
Burns Bros., grain commission.*
Gallagher, W. B., damaged grain.
Hempel & Co., O. F., grain com. merchts.
Irwin, Dudley M., barley.*
Fratt & Co., grain commission.*
Seymour, J. A., Jr., grain commission.*
Waters, Henry D., grain commission.*
Whitney-Eckstein Seed Co., sds. and gr.*
Yantis, S. W., grain and feed.

CAIRO, ILL.

Halliday Milling Co., H. L., grain.*
Redman, Magee & Co., grain.*

CARROLL, IOWA.

Whitney, J. R., grain broker, track buyer.*

CHICAGO.

American Cereal Co., grain buyers.
Anderson & Co., W. P., grain commission.*
Armour Grain Co., grain buyers.*
Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, grain.*
Beach-Wickham Grain Co., recvrs, shprs.
Bennett & Co., Thos., receivers, shippers.*
Bentley, C. S., grain commission.
Calumet & Western El. Co., commission.*
Chicago Grain & Eltr. Co., commission.
Crighton & Co., grain commission.*
Dickinson Co., The Albert, seeds.
Finney Sam., commission.*
Fraser Co., W. A., grain commission.*
Freeman & Co., H. H., grain, hay, straw.
Fyfe, Manson & Co., grain commission.*
Gerstenberg & Co., grain, seeds.*
Gibson & Co., C. H., grain brokers.
Harris, Scotten Co., receivers, buyers.
Heeman, Edward G., commission.*
Hemmelgan & Co., H., commission.*
Hubbard, Warren & Co., grain commission.*
Hunter, W. W., grain and feed.*
Irwin, Green & Co., grain commission.
Johnson & Co., W. F., grain, seeds.*
Lake & Co., W. H., commission, receivers.
Merritt & Co., W. H., grain, seeds.*
Milmine, Bodman & Co., grain comsn.
Mueller & Young Grain Co., recvrs., shprs.*
Mumford Co., W. R., commission.*
Noble, E. J., grain commission.
Peavey Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Randall & Co., T. D., hay commission.
Requa Brothers, consignments solicited.
Rogers & Bro., H. W., grain and seeds.
Rosenbaum Bros., receivers, shippers.*
Rosenbaum Grain Co., J., rec'rs, shippers.*
Rumsey & Company, grain commission.*
Sidwell & Co., Geo. H., grain commission.*
Somers, Jones & Co., grain receivers.*
Thompson & Co., W. J., grain and hay.
Udike Commission Co., grain, provisions.*
Walters Bros., grain and seeds.
Warner & Wilbur, grain commission.*
Wagner, E. W., receiver and shipper.*
Ware & Leland, grain, seeds.*
West & Co., John, grain, seeds.*
Wetmore & Co., H. D., commission.*
Winans, F. E., grain and seeds.*
Wright, Bogert & Co., com. merchants.*

CINCINNATI.

Loudon & Co., receivers and shippers.
Southern Grain Co., grain merchants.
The Gale Bros Co., grain, hay, millfeed.*
The Metzger-Hill Co., grain, hay.
Union Grain & Hay Co., grain, hay.

CLEVELAND, O.

Bennett, Walter A., grain, hay, mill feed.
Union Elevator Co., grain, hay, straw.*

COLUMBIA CITY, IND.

Kraus & Apfelbaum, grain and seeds.

COLUMBUS, GA.

Joseph Co., Dan., grain, hay, flour.*

COLUMBUS, O.

McCord & Kelley, track buyers, shippers.*
Seeds Grain Co., grain and hay.*

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs-Reynolds-Taylor Co., grain, seeds.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Rothschild Grain Co., D. grain merchants.

DAYTON, OHIO.

Schaeffer & Boroff, buyers, shippers.*

DETROIT, MICH.

Dumont, Roberts & Co., grain dealers.

EVANSVILLE.

Small & Co., W. H., grain, seeds.*

FAIRBURY, ILL.

Keller, Emil, track buyer.

FREMONT, NEB.

Nye-Schneider-Fowler Co., grain dealers.

GOSHEN, IND.

Johnson & Son., grain, hay and straw.

GREENVILLE, OHIO.

Grubbs Grain Co., E. A., track buyers.*

INDIANAPOLIS.

Bassett Grain Co., grain commission.
Bell, Robert, grain commission.
Gibbreath Seed Co., The Wm. S., field seeds.*
Gray & Co., John R., grain & mill feed.
National Grain & Hay Co., grain, hay.
Thompson & Co., Albert R., grain com's'n.

JACKSON, MICH.

Stockbridge Elevator Co., grain, seeds.

KANSAS CITY.

Adams Grain Co., Geo. A., commission.*
Beach-Keever Grain Co., grain receivers.
Ernst-Davis Grain Co., commission.*
Kansas City Seed & Grain Co., seeds.
Marshall & Michel Grain Co., grain, feed.
Southwestern Eltr. Co., receivers, shippers.
Thresher & Fuller, grain commission.
Wright Grain Co., A. D., commission.

KENTLAND, IND.

McCray, Morrison & Co., track buyers.

LE MARS, IOWA.

Gehlen, J. J., grain and hay shipper.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Strater Brothers Grain Co., grain.
Thomson & Co., W. A., buyers of grain.

MEMPHIS.

Brown & Co., W. P., grain & hay dealers.*
Davis & Andrews, grain dealers.*
Denyven & Co., grain and hay brokers.
Jones, Lee D., grain and hay broker.
Jones & Co., T. B., grain dealers.*
Patton-Hartfield Co., grain, hay.
Wade & Sons, John, grain dealers.*
Webb & Maury, eltr., grain and hay.*
Williams & Fitz-Hugh Co., grain dealers.*
Wisner & Co., grain and hay.*

MILWAUKEE.

Bartlett & Son Co., L., grain commission.
Franke Grain Co., grain and feed.*
Lowry & Co., I. H., grain commission.*
Lull, Chas. R., grain, feed, hay.*
Milwaukee Elevator Co., barley.*

MINNEAPOLIS.

Brown & Co., E. A., commission.
Davies & Co., F. M., grain commission.
Holt Grain Co., grain receivers.
Marfield-Griffiths Co., grain commission.*
Spencer Grain Co., commission, barley.
Welch & Co., E. L., grain commission.
Van Dusen-Harrington Co., commission.*

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Davis, W. A., grain, hay, flour broker.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Douglas & Co., Byrd, buyers of grain, hay.
Ehrhard & Waggoner, grain and hay.
Harsh Bros. & Co., grain and hay.
Hill & Co., Geo. W., grain and hay.
Hughes W'house & Eltr. Co., hay-gr. rcers.
Jackson, John A., hay-grain broker.
Kerr, S. S., receiver and shipper.
Logan & Co., grain and hay.
Miller & Co., grain commission.
McKay, Reece & Co., seeds and grain.
Neil & Shofner Grain Co., recrs., shippers.
Rhea, Isaac T., red cob white corn.

NEWARK, N. J.

Champlin & Co., F. A., grain, hay, feed.

NEW YORK CITY.

Forbell & Tilson, grain commission.
Reinhardt & Co., Geo. N., hay, grain.
The Larrowe Milling Co., oats, wheat, corn.*

OMAHA, NEB.

The Udike Grain Co., receivers, shippers.

PEORIA, ILL.

Hall & Co., Frank, grain commission.*
Miles, F. B. & C. C., grain commission.*
Tyng, Hall & Co., grain commission.*
Van Tassel Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Warren & Co., grain commission.

PHILADELPHIA.

Deip & Co., Edmund E., grain receivers.
Logan & Co., L. J., grain, hay, feed.
Miller & Sons, L. F., grain, seeds, hay.
Pultz & Co., J. B., grain and feed.
Rogers & Co., E. L., grain, hay.*

PITTSBURG.

Foster, C. A., grain, hay, feed.*
Geidel & Co., grain, hay, straw.*
Geidel & Dickson, grain, hay, feed.
Herb Bros. & Martin, grain, hay, feed.
McCaffrey's Sons Co., Daniel, grain, hay.
McCague, R. S., grain, hay.*
Morgan & Co., H. G., grain, hay, millfeed.
Morton, N., grain and hay.
Walton, Samuel, hay, corn, oats.

PORTLAND, ME.

Merrill, Edward P., grain broker.

RENSSELAER, IND.

Babcock & Hopkins, grain shippers.

RICHMOND, VA.

Beveridge & Co., S. T., grain, hay, seeds.*
Fairbank & Co., S. G., grain, hay, seeds.
King, Geo. T., broker and commission.*

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Gordon, T. P., grain commission.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Brinson-Waggoner Grain Co., receivers.
Byrne & Co., Daniel P., grain, hay, seeds.*
Connor Bros. & Co., grain commission.*
Goffe & Carkener Co., grain commission.
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Parrott-Day Co., receivers.*
Plicker & Beardsley, grain and seeds.*
Sherry-Bacon Grain Co., grain commission.
Wallace & Co., F. L., grain commission.

TOLEDO.

Coon, J. J., grain and seed receivers.*
Goemann Grain Co., grain buyers.*
King & Co., C. A., grain, clover seed.*
McCabe, G. B., grain and seeds.
Morehouse & Co., W. H., grain and seeds.
National Milling Co., cash buyers wheat.
Reynolds Bros., grain and seeds.*
Rundell & Co., W. A., grain, seeds.*
The Toledo Field Seed Co., clover, timothy.
The Toledo Salvage Co., salvage grain.
United Grain Co., grain commission.*
Wickenhiser & Co., John, grain, mill feed.
Zahn & Co., J. F., grain, seeds.*

WINNIPEG, CAN.

McBean & Co., Bruce, grain commission.
Parrish & Lindsay, grain commission.

TOLEDO PRODUCE EXCHANGE MEMBERS

Established 1877
W. A. RUNDELL & CO.
 GRAIN AND SEED MERCHANTS
 We buy, delivered Toledo or f. o. b. your station. Personal attention to consignments and trades in "futures".
 TOLEDO, OHIO

National Milling Co.
 TOLEDO, OHIO
 DAILY FLOUR CAPACITY 4,000 BBLs.
 ELEVATOR CAPACITY 1,500,000 BU.
 Always in the market for milling wheat; ask for our daily bids.

Be Friendly. Write Occasionally.
 Established 1846.
C. A. KING & CO.
 TOLEDO, OHIO
 Grain and Clover Seed, spot and futures.
 Special Market and Crop Reports Free.
 MEMBERS } Toledo Produce Exchange.
 } Chicago Board of Trade.

S. O. REYNOLDS. G. L. REYNOLDS. F. J. REYNOLDS.
REYNOLDS BROS.
 GRAIN AND SEEDS
 24, 25 & 26 Produce Exchange, TOLEDO, O.
 Offer us your grain and seeds: consign it, or ASK FOR BIDS.

Established 1876
W. H. Morehouse & Co.
 DEALERS IN
 GRAIN & FIELD SEEDS
 We advance on consignments, and handle futures in grain and seeds. Try us, Toledo, O.

J. J. COON
 GRAIN, SEEDS AND FEED.
 61 PRODUCE EXCHANGE
 TOLEDO, O.
 CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
 ASK FOR OUR DAILY BIDS.

The Toledo Field Seed Co.
 CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED
 Consignments Solicited.
 Send Us Your Samples.
 ASK FOR OUR DAILY BIDS
 TOLEDO, O.

The Toledo Salvage Co.
 Buyers of
 OFF GRADES and
 SALVAGE GRAIN
 Toledo, - - - OHIO

HARRY CUDDEBACK, with
John Wickenhiser & Co.
 We buy track for interior shipment
 GRAIN AND MILLFEED
 TOLEDO, O.

MILTON CHURCHILL, President
 SAMUEL BEAUMONT, Secretary
 JAMES HODGE, Treasurer

FRED. O. PADDOCK,
 ARTHUR L. MILLS,
 LEROY S. CHURCHILL, } Vice-Presidents

UNITED GRAIN CO.

Successor to

The Paddock-Hodge Co., The Churchill-White Grain Co., Churchill & Co.

Offices in Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Write, Wire or Phone us at either Chicago, Toledo or Buffalo.

Storage Capacity, Seven Million Bushels

Unloading Capacity, 350 Cars Daily

Oats Clipping Capacity, 200,000 Bushels Daily.

Members: Toledo Produce Exchange,
 Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo.

Chicago Board of Trade
 Merchant's Exchange, St. Louis.

We handle consignments and make liberal advances on either sales or consignments. We trade in futures Chicago, Toledo, Buffalo or St. Louis. Our bids your track, for either Toledo, Chicago or Buffalo markets will reach you daily no matter where you are located.

ZAHM

Established 1879.

J. F. ZAHM & CO.

J. F. ZAHM P. MAYER
 P. W. JAEGER

GRAIN AND SEEDS

CASH AND FUTURES.

TOLEDO, - - - OHIO.

PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE MEMBERS.

Established 1886
L. J. LOGAN & CO.
 Buyers of Car Loads only
 Grain, Feed, Hay
 Correspondence Solicited
 478 Bourse Bldg. PHILADELPHIA

L. F. MILLER & SONS,
 Receivers and Shippers of
 Grain, Feed, Seeds, Hay, etc.
 CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
 Office, 2931 N. Broad St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
 Elevator and Warehouse,
 Germantown Jct., P. R. R.

Established 1863
E. L. Rogers & Co.
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 Grain, Feed, Hay, Straw
 Bourse Bldg., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GRAIN TABLES FOR CAR LOADS

Clark's Grain Tables for Car Loads, so extensively used for reducing pounds to bushels have been extended to cover the largest car loads. The book now contains 28 pages of tables as follows:

OATS (32 lbs.) six tables, 20,000 to 86,000 lbs.
 CORN (56 lbs.) eight tables, 20,000 to 108,000 lbs.
 WHEAT (60 lbs.) eight tables, 20,000 to 108,000 lbs.
 BARLEY (48 lbs.) six tables, 20,000 to 86,000 lbs.

The number of bushels in any weight of grain, within the numbers specified above are given in bold-faced type. The tables are printed in two colors on good paper. By their use all reductions are avoided and errors are prevented.

Price, \$1.50. Address,

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY,
 255 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

CLARK'S CAR REGISTER
 Shows at a glance where to look for the record of any car of grain. It is made of heavy ledger paper, is well bound and indexed. Size 11x14 1/2 in.
 No. 40 contains spaces for 9,000 cars, \$1.50
 No. 42 contains spaces for 17,000 cars, 2.50
GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY
 255 La Salle St., Chicago

SELL OR CONSIGN YOUR
CORN-OATS-HAY
EDMUND E. DELP & CO.
 474 BOURSE PHILADELPHIA, PA.
 We Distribute to Interior Trade Throughout the East—GIVING ADVANTAGE OF ALL MARKETS

J. B. PULTZ

J. B. PULTZ & CO.

P. R. MARKLEY

STRICTLY...

GRAIN AND FEED

BROKERAGE & COMMISSION

Have two members on our exchange daily.

WE DO NOT BUY

So your offerings and consignments have our full attention at all times.

WRITE US.

472 Bourse Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

BALTIMORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS.

The William Hopps Grain & Hay Co.
Buyers, Receivers and Shippers
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED STUFFS.
 Advances made on consignments. Hay and
 Ear Corn Wanted.
 624-26 E. Monument St. - BALTIMORE, MD.

G. A. HAX & CO.
 Commission Merchants
GRAIN, HAY & SEEDS
 445 North St., BALTIMORE, MD.

CHAS. ENGLAND & CO.

**Commission
 Merchants**

GRAIN=HAY=SEEDS

9 E Pleasant St., BALTIMORE, MD.

THOS. H. BOTTS & CO.
 Commission Merchants
Grain, Seeds, Flour
 Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.
 11 E. Saratoga St., 3rd Floor
 Baltimore, Md.

**Robinson's
 Cipher Code (Revised).**
 Bound in leather, gilt edges.....\$2.00
 Bound in cloth..... 1.50
 Your name in gilt letters on front cover
 25 cents extra.
 GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY
 355 La Salle St. Chicago.

BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS.

Henry Littlefield Co.
 INCORPORATED
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 609 Chamber of Commerce, BOSTON, MASS.
 Shippers' Agents and Brokers
 Grain, Feed and Hay


J. E. SOPER & CO.
 BUYERS OF
Grain and Feed
 Chamber of Commerce, BOSTON.

THOMAS RONALD
 209 Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Mass.
Grain and Export Broker
 Large Handler of Off Grade Wheat.
 Send Samples and Prices.

CINCINNATI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS.

The Gale Bros. Co.
 CINCINNATI, O.
**WANT YOUR BUSINESS
 GRAIN - HAY**

Capital, \$400,000.00.



**THE UNION
 GRAIN & HAY
 CO. CINCINNATI, O.**

Consignments Solicited.
 It will pay you to get
 our prices on
**GRAIN AND
 HAY**
 Write us to-day.

The Metzger-Hill Co.
 G. F. Barrett, Pres.
 J. V. Metzger, Secy. and Treas.
 H. H. Hill, Manager

**GRAND
 GRAIN
 AND
 HAY.**

**Receivers and
 Shippers**
 CINCINNATI,
 OHIO

KANSAS CITY BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

KANSAS CITY SEED & GRAIN CO.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.

SPECIALTIES: Millet, Cane, Kaffir Corn, Al-
 falfa, Timothy, Clover, Seed Rye, Barley,
 Red Oats, Red Cob Ensilage Corn, Turkey
 Hard Wheat, etc.

Kay H. Beach. Robinson's Cipher. M.L. Kever

**BEACH-KEEVER
 GRAIN CO.**
 Try us with consignments of grain.
 We also handle options.
 344 Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo.

Your Grain.

Ship it to us and thus realize
 top prices and prompt returns.
 We are equipped to fill orders
 for futures, promptly, too, in
 either Chicago, Kansas City
 or St. Louis markets.

ERNST-DAVIS GRAIN CO.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.

Members Kansas City Board of Trade,
 Chicago Board of Trade and St. Louis Mer-
 chants Exchange.

**Southwestern
 Elevator Company**
 KANSAS CITY, MO.
Receivers and Shippers

GEO. A. ADAMS GRAIN CO.
 Good Milling Wheat Our Specialty
 Orders Executed in Futures
 on All Exchanges : : :
 Board of Trade, KANSAS CITY, MO.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE MEMBERS.

Forbell & Tilson
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN, MILL FEEDS, HAY.
OATS A SPECIALTY.
 —CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED—
 342 Produce Exchange, NEW YORK CITY.

CIFER CODES
 ALL KINDS.
 WRITE FOR CATALOG TO
Grain Dealers Company,
 CHICAGO, ILL.

**DAMP, SOFT OR HOT CORN
 WANTED**
The Larrowe Milling Co.
 229 Produce Exchange, New York.

BUFFALO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS.

J. A. SEYMOUR, JR.
Grain Commission
Consignments Solicited
47 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, BUFFALO, N.Y.
Member Grain Dealers Nat'l Ass'n.
Chamber of Commerce

W. W. Alder. T. J. Stofer.

ALDER & STOFER
Commission Merchants

We do not buy any grain, but handle
on commission, and solicit your
Buffalo consignments.

83 Chamber of Commerce
BUFFALO NEW YORK

HENRY D. WATERS
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
54 Board of Trade, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PRATT & CO.
Grain Commission Merchants
Correspondence solicited
76 and 77 Board of Trade
BUFFALO, N. Y.

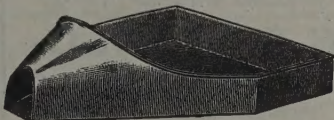
WHITNEY-ECKSTEIN SEED CO..
BUFFALO.

Wholesale Seed and
Grain Merchants . .

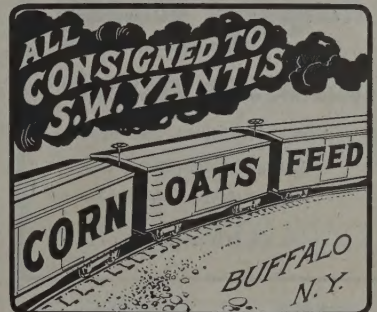
Invite offers for spot and future delivery of
Grass and Field Seeds and Grain. Ad-
vances made on consignments.

O. F. HEMPEL & CO.
Grain Commission Merchants
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
We Make a Specialty of Handling
Corn and Oats.
46 Chamber of Commerce. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Grain Sample Pan
For Examining Samples of Grain and Seeds



Made of Aluminum. The lightest pan made,
will not Rust or Tarnish, always stays bright.
Grain Size, 24"x12x16 1/2 ins. \$1.25
Seed Size, 19"x9x11 ins. \$1.00
Grain Dealers Co., 255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



SALVAGE GRAIN WANTED
I buy Salvage grain of all kinds.
Write or wire me.

WM. B. GALLAGHER,
72 Pearl Street BUFFALO, N.Y.

B. J. BURNS

H. T. BURNS

BURNS BROTHERS
GRAIN AND FEED

Buy Outright or Handle on Consignment

Members: Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, New York Produce
Exchange, Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Grain Dealers
National Association, Michigan Grain Dealers Association

43 and 44 Chamber of Commerce

Buffalo, N. Y.

Corn and Oat Tables

On Cards

Clark's Tables for wagon loads reduce
any number of pounds of shelled corn, rye,
flaxseed, ear corn and oats up to 4,000
pounds to bushels of 56, 70, 72, 75, 80 and 32,
33 and 35 pounds. Printed in two colors, on
heavy bristol board. Can be hung up be-
side scale beam for use by weighman.
Price, delivered, 50 cents.

Grain Dealers Co.

255 La Salle Street, - Chicago, Ill.

MEMPHIS MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE MEMBERS.

W. P. BROWN & CO.
Successors to Jno. K. Speed & Co.
Grain and Hay
Buyers and Shippers
Memphis, Tenn.

We buy and ship
GRAIN and HAY
Let us hear from you
PATTON-HARTFIELD CO.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE WANT
Hay and Straw

John Wade & Sons

GRAIN BUYERS AND DEALERS
Members Merchants Exchange

Memphis, - - Tenn.

WISNER & CO.
GRAIN & HAY
DEALERS
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Denyven & Co.
Brokerage and Commission
Grain, Hay and Mill Feed
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited
MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

ReQua Brothers

Consignments Solicited
GRAIN, SEEDS AND PROVISIONS
85-86 BOARD OF TRADE
CHICAGO

Frank E. Gulick, Mgr. Rec. Dept.

W. H. Lake & Co.

Commission

Receivers and Shippers

6-8 Sherman St. CHICAGO



W. H. MERRITT & CO.
Grain Buyers & Shippers

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

87 Board of Trade, CHICAGO, ILL.

Walters Brothers

Commission Merchants

Grain and Seeds

75 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO

W. J. THOMPSON & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

B. S. SANBORN & CO.

Grain and Hay

We sell on Board of Trade and on Track
41 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

Rumsey & Company,

Successors to Rumsey, Lightner & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Grain, Provisions and Seeds

Cash and Future Deliveries.

97 Board of Trade

CHICAGO.

YOUR INTERESTS IN THE
CHICAGO MARKET will re-
ceive most careful attention
if placed with us. Try it.

W. F. Johnson & Co.

59 BOARD OF TRADE

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Orders for Future Delivery Promptly
Executed.

Wright, Bogert & Co.**Commission Merchants**

Correspondence and Consignments
Solicited.

Orders for future delivery
carefully executed.

SCREENINGS AND MILL STUFF

106, 107, 108 and 119 Rialto Bldg
CHICAGO

Updike
Commission Co.

GRAIN AND
PROVISIONS

120 Rialto Building
CHICAGO

Consignments given special at-
tention. Correspondence solicited

Bartlett, Frazier and
Carrington

GRAIN

Western Union Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

A. L. Somers Chas. A. Jones

SOMERS, JONES & CO.
Commission Merchants

GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS

Consignments and orders for future
delivery solicited.

Suite 544 and 545 Rialto Building, CHICAGO

RECEIVERS

who want to reach the regular grain
dealers of the country use space in
the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

If You Want

regular country shippers to
become familiar with your firm
name, place your "ad" here.

CLARK'S CAR REGISTER

is designed especially to facilitate
finding of record of any car.
A time and labor saver. Invalu-
able to receivers.

Grain Dealers Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bushel Values

Shows at a glance the cost of any number of
bushels and fractional pounds, from 1 to 1,500
bushels of any kind of grain, from 15, 16, 17
cents up to \$1.04 per bushel.

Bushels are shown in red figures and values in
black. The price per bushel being given at
top of value columns.

It is conveniently arranged and easily under-
stood. Printed on good paper and bound in
heavy paper cover. Price 50 cents.

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY

255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Oats, Corn
Wheat

The

American Cereal Co.

BUYERS

Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

E. W. WAGNER

99 Board of Trade Bldg.,
CHICAGO

Commission, Grain and Provisions.

Ask for my Market Letter.
I will send you same free.

Rosenbaum Brothers

COMMISSION
GRAIN and SEEDS
MERCHANTS

77 Board of Trade . Chicago

H. Hemmelgarn. P. H. Schiffilin.

H. Hemmelgarn & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

315-318 Rialto Building, - Chicago.

Consignments of
Grain and Seed a Specialty.
Orders for Future Delivery
Promptly Executed.

Daily Market Letter
Mailed Upon Application.

Harris, Scotten Company

35-39 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO
412 BOARD OF TRADE, KANSAS CITY
GAINESVILLE, TEXAS

Receivers, Buyers and Shippers
of Grain and Seeds

ARMOUR GRAIN CO.

GRAIN BUYERS DEALERS

205 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

SEEDS

TIMOTHY
FLAX
CLOVER

A SPECIALTY

BARLEY
OATS
CORN

F. E. WINANS

Grain Commission Merchant
6 Sherman St., Chicago

A TIP.

Mr. Dealer will you take a tip
from us?

We want to "put you next" to the
fact that all the grain you ship to

H. D. WETMORE & CO.,
Grain Commission Merchants; 512 Rialto
Bldg., Chicago,

Will be sold at the top of the market. If
you are in business to make money give
us a trial.

Receiver and Shipper Sam Finney

Commission Merchant,
58 Board of Trade
CHICAGO,
ILL.

My Personal
attention given
consignments

Your orders
for cash and
futures solicited

CRIGHTON & CO., GRAIN AND SEEDS.

Prompt Personal Attention to Consignments and Orders for Futures.

THE ALBERT DICKINSON CO.

Clovers
Timothy
Flaxseed
Bromus inermis
Dwarf Essex Rape Seed
Main Office, CHICAGO, ILL.

SEEDS

Blue Grass
Orchard Grass
Millets, Hungarian
Redtop, Seed Corn
Peas, Beans, Bags, etc.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Write for my "Grain Trade Talks"

Edward G. Heeman

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,
STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON AND COFFEE.

199 LaSalle St., Ground Floor, Home Insurance Bldg.

Member Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO

COMMISSION MERCHANT ONLY,

Doing no trading whatever on my own account, which enables me
to judge the market from an unbiased standpoint.

All business transacted through and
confirmed by Chas. W. Gillett & Co.

Consignments of cash grain and orders in
futures have my personal attention.

My "GRAIN TRADE TALKS" are published in full in the Chicago Evening Post
and Chicago Journal. Will send either paper free to customers.

WRITE FOR OUR DAILY MARKET LETTER
J. H. WARE
E. F. LELAND
C. W. LEE
F. J. FAHEY

CONSIGN

Your Grain and Seeds and send
your orders to

WARE & LELAND

200-210 Rialto Building,
CHICAGO

For Grain, Provisions,
Stocks and
Cotton.

YOUR INTERESTS ARE OUR INTERESTS

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

HULBURD, WARREN & CO.
(Incorporated)
Commission Merchants
47 Board of Trade
CHICAGO

Established 1879
WARNER & WILBUR
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Grain, Seeds and Screenings a Specialty.
Consignments and orders in futures solicited.
Satisfactory reference furnished.
417-419 Royal Insurance Building, Chicago

C. S. BENTLEY,
Successor to Bentley-Jones Grain Co.
Commission Merchants,
Selling of Grain and Seeds a specialty.
Orders for future delivery carefully executed.
Your interests are our interests. Try us.
73-74 Board of Trade, Chicago

MINNEAPOLIS MILWAUKEE
W.A. FRASER CO.
Consignments and
Future Delivery Orders Solicited.
714-715 Royal Ins. Bldg. CHICAGO

Chicago Grain & Elevator Co.
**GRAIN AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS**
Your cash grain and trades in futures solicited.
240 La Salle Street, CHICAGO.

H T. D. RANDALL & CO. H
A Commission Merchants A
Y 92 BOARD OF TRADE Y
CHICAGO

J. ROSENBAUM GRAIN CO.,
Grain Merchants
CHICAGO

ESTABLISHED 1891
J.S. SIMPSON & CO.
COMMISSION BROKERS
GRAIN & PROVISIONS
263-265 LA SALLE ST., Opposite Board of Trade, CHICAGO

PEORIA BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

VAN TASSELL GRAIN CO.
**GRAIN
MERCHANTS**
PEORIA, - - - - - ILL.

FRANK HALL & CO.
**GRAIN RECEIVERS
and SHIPPERS**
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
PEORIA, :: :: ILLINOIS

Warren & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Rooms 7 & 9
Chamber of Commerce Peoria, Ill.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE MEMBERS.

PICKER & BEARDSLEY
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN, HAY & GRASS SEED
Largest receivers of consigned
seed in this market
ST. LOUIS, MO.

BRINSON-WAGGONER GRAIN CO.
Receivers and Shippers of Grain
Future Orders Executed
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Daniel P. Byrne & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO
Redmond Cleary Com. Co.
Established 1854. Incorporated 1857.
Grain, Hay and Seeds,
Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Nanson Commission Co.
Grain, Hay and Seeds
202 Chamber of Commerce,
St. Louis, Mo.

SHERRY-BACON GRAIN CO.
Receivers & Shippers of Grain.
213 Merchants' Exchange
ST. LOUIS, - - - MO.

W. C. Goffe G. S. Carkener G. C. Martin Jr.
Goffe & Carkener Co.

CIFER CODES

We carry the following cifer codes in
stock and can make prompt delivery.
Robinson's Cifer Code, cloth \$1.50
Hay and Grain Cifer Code - 1.00
A. B. C. Code, 5th Edition - 7.00
Baltimore Export Cable Code - 8.00
Companion Cable Code - 5.00
Riverside Code, 5th Edition - 3.00
U. S. Cifer Code - 3.00
Revised Economy Code - 3.00
Stewarts International Code - .25

For any of the above, address
GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY,
255 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Say

Let the Grain Dealers Journal
Want Ads do your work.
They bring quick returns.

**Grain
Consignments
Solicited**

514 Chamber of Commerce
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Clark's Car Register

Shows at a glance where to look for the record of any car
of grain. It is made of heavy ledger paper, is well bound
and indexed. Size 11 x 14 1/4 in.

No. 40. Contains spaces for 9000 cars - \$1.50
No. 42. " " 17000 " - 2.50

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO, ILL.

INDIANAPOLIS BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

ROBERT BELL
GRAIN, HAY, FEED
 Reference: American National Bank
 R. 10, Board of Trade, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
 Both Phones No. 33. Use Robinson Cifer Code.

WM. S. GILBREATH, Pres. and Mgr.
 Telephone Main 4120.
The Wm. S. Gilbreath Seed Co.
Wholesale Seed Merchants
 68 S. Meridian Street INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

New Phone 4313 Old Phone 4380
 Robinsons Cipher
NATIONAL GRAIN & HAY CO.
 Grain, Hay, Flour and Feed
 Commission
 Top Market Prices—Quick Returns
 46 Board of Trade
 INDIANAPOLIS IND.

YOUR SHIPMENTS
 Should net you every cent you are entitled to. For them to do this, the grain must be sold to the best advantage, the top of the market secured, and your interests guarded at every turn. To attain this men of experience and judgement must be your salesmen. Such service is secured when your business is entrusted to us. Can we serve you?
ALBERT R. THOMPSON & COMPANY
 MEMBERS OF CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
 30 to 34 Board of Trade Building, Indianapolis

The
Bassett Grain Co.
 INDIANAPOLIS
 Telephones 80. Rooms 33 & 35 Board of Trade.

F. M. Murphy, Pres. W. H. Howard, Secy-Treas
INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN CO.
 Grain Dealers and
 Commission Merchants
 INDIANAPOLIS INDIANA

MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS.

Established 1864.
I. H. LOWRY & CO.,
Grain Commission Merchants
 64 Mitchell Building
 BRANCH HOUSES: MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 62 Wheeler Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
 621-22-23 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.

Established 1882.
Franke Grain Company
GRAIN AND MILL FEED
 41 and 42 Chamber of Commerce
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 We Buy Grain F. O. B. Station.
 Please write for bids.

CHAS. R. LULL
 Receiver and Shipper of
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED and HAY
 43-44 Chamber of Commerce, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 Will make track bids on Corn,
 Wheat and Oats.

THE
BARLEY HOUSE
Milwaukee Elevator Co.
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.
GRAIN MERCHANTS

References Chicago
 First National Bank Minneapolis.
 Milwaukee.
J. V. LAUER & CO.
 Grain Commission Merchants
 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
 Barley a Specialty MILWAUKEE, WIS.

YOU
 Can find no present more acceptable to the progressive grain dealer than a paid up subscription to the Grain Dealers Journal.

MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS.

The Van Dusen-Harrington Co.
GRAIN Make advances on bills lading.
 COMMISSION,
 MINNEAPOLIS and DULUTH.
 Sell by sample and make prompt returns.

DULUTH CHICAGO
E. A. BROWN & CO.
GRAIN COMMISSION
 Wholesale Coal
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
 Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

SHIPPERS OF
Barley and Wheat
Spencer Grain Co.,
 Minneapolis, Minn.

Marfield-Griffiths Co.
GRAIN COMMISSION
 Offices: MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO,
 DULUTH, MILWAUKEE.
 Correspondence Solicited.

E. L. WELCH & CO.
 Minneapolis, Minn.
GRAIN.
 Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.
 Liberal Advances. Prompt Returns.
 DULUTH CHICAGO MILWAUKEE

Shippers
 In the Northwest read this page; your "ad" will be read too if you place it here.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE MEMBERS.

WE WANT CLOVER HAY

We are in a position to place this commodity to the best advantage. Write us for special billing.

DANIEL McCAFFREY'S SONS CO.
Established 1867. PITTSBURGH, PA.

References: Duquesne Nat. Bank.
Washington Nat. Bank.

GEIDEL & CO.

GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW

Members National Hay Association;
Pittsburg Grain and Flour Exchange;
Grain Dealers National Association.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL WALTON

HAY AND GRAIN
CAR LOADS ONLY

ROOMS 4 & 5, NO. 8 WOOD ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

N. MORTON, Receiver and Shipper Grain, Hay and Feed

Member: National Hay Association; Pittsburg Grain and Flour Exchange.

305 Seventh Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
Reference, Monongahela National Bank.

Drive

Your business. Hitch up with an ad. in the Grain Dealers Journal. You will then have a pleasant and profitable ride.

GEIDEL & DICKSON, Receivers and Shippers, Grain, Hay and Feed

432 and 434 Seventh Ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Members National Hay Association.
Liberal Advances on Consignments.

NASHVILLE GRAIN DEALERS ASS'N MEMBERS.

Established 1876

MILLER & CO.
HAY, GRAIN & COMMISSION
Nashville, Tenn.
Consignments Solicited

COLUMBIA CITY, IND.

Kraus & Apfelbaum,

Columbia City, Ind.

Send us your samples of seed and ask for ours.

Robinson's Telegraphic Cipher Code (Revised)

Is more extensively used by Grain and Provision Dealers and Millers

than all other codes combined. It is compact, small and can be easily carried in the pocket. It has been revised and fifteen pages added. Every cipher word, quotation and phrase in former editions has been retained. Get the latest edition; by using it your messages will be understood, you will save time and expense. Price, bound in leather, gilt edges, \$3.00; cloth binding, \$1.50. Your name in gilt letters on front cover 25 cents extra.

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY

255 La Salle St. CHICAGO, ILL.

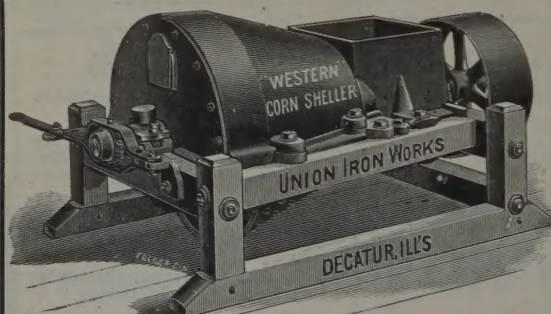
J. H. WILKES & CO. Commission Merchants

and Dealers in
GRAIN AND HAY
NASHVILLE, - - TENN.
We solicit your correspondence and consignments.

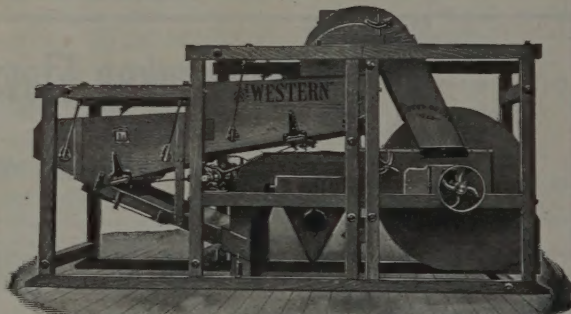
COLUMBUS, GA.

DAN JOSEPH COMPANY Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions

Warehouse Capacity 100 Cars
Member:
Grain Dealers National Association.
National Hay Association.
The Texas Grain Dealers Association



"Western" Warehouse Sheller



"Western" Shaker Cleaner

Do You Intend to Build an Elevator this Season?

If so, correspond with or see the

UNION IRON WORKS

DECATUR, ILL.

Plans to Suit Each Location by a Licensed Architect

Manufacturers of the justly celebrated WESTERN MACHINERY—Corn Shellers, Corn Cleaners, Elevator Heads and Boots, Pulleys, Boxes, Shafting, etc.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG AND PRICES

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS.

NEWARK, N. J.

WE BUY
Grain, Hay
AND Mill Feed

Also take good care
of Consignments.

F. A. CHAMPLIN & CO.
22 CLINTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

D. ROTHSCHILD GRAIN CO.
General Grain Merchants
Choice Barley and Milling Oats a Specialty

Track bids submitted on ap-
plication,
Send samples.

Members of
Chicago Board of Trade
Peoria Board of Trade
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

General Office, Davenport, Iowa

CIFER CODES

Use a good Telegraph Cifer Code, Prevent Errors, Reduce the Cost of Sending Messages and Prevent Contents Becoming Known to Agents.

ROBINSON'S TELEGRAPH CIPHER CODE is used more extensively by the grain trade than all others combined. Well arranged Compact; can easily be carried in the pocket. We'll printed on good paper. Bound in leather, \$2.00; cloth, \$1.50.

A. B. C. INTERNATIONAL CODE is used more extensively in international trade than any other. Bound in cloth, 400 pages. American Edition, \$5.00.

BALTIMORE EXPORT CABLE CODE, the latest, simplest and most popular code used in the export grain trade. Bound in leather, 152 pages. Price, \$6.00.

COMPANION CABLE CODE, a complete general code, with words from the official telegraph vocabulary. Bound in cloth, 144 pages. Price, \$5.00.

RIVERSIDE CODE, fifth edition specially adapted for use of millers and flour dealers who do an export business. Bound in flexible leather covers, 228 pages. Price, \$3.00.

STEWART'S INTERNATIONAL CODE. By means of which any number from 1 to 1,000,000 can be expressed by a single word of not more than ten letters. Bound in paper, 22 pages. Price, 25 cents.

UNITED STATES CIPHER CODE. Bound in cloth, 136 pages. Price, \$3.00.

For any of the above, address

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY
255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

CAIRO

H. L. Halliday Milling Co.
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS,
CAIRO, ILL.
Elevator Capacity 500,000 Bushels.

Redman, Magee & Co.
GRAIN
DELTA ELEVATOR, CAIRO, ILL.

LE MARS, IOWA.

Grain and Hay For Sale
I want Eastern and Southern trade to write or wire for prices on Oats, Corn, Barley and Timothy Hay.
J. J. GEHLEN, Le Mars, Iowa

BATTLE CREEK.

McLANE, SWIFT & CO.
Buyers of Wheat, Corn, Natural and Clipped Oats, Choice Rye.
Write for bids—your track.
Grain Elevators on Grand Trunk Railway.
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

EVANSVILLE

W. H. SMALL & CO.
RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS
GRAIN, SEEDS AND HAY
Office, 7 and 9 Upper 1st Street,
EVANSVILLE, IND.
Warehouses and Elevators:
Belt R. R., cor. Penna. and Bellevue Streets

DETROIT.

CARSON, CRAIG & CO.
GRAIN & STOCKS
Correspondence Solicited. DETROIT, MICH.

LYNCHBURG, VA.

Moon & LeGrand
Grain Brokers
Always in position to handle round lots good White Milling Corn. Will buy or sell on Brokerage. Correspondence and consignments solicited.

Home Office Branch
Lynchburg, Va. Norfolk, Va.

OMAHA, NEB.

The Updike Grain Co.
Receivers and Shippers
..... of
GRAIN
Members Omaha Grain Exchange
Omaha, Neb.

PORTLAND

EDWARD P. MERRILL,
Grain Broker,
PORTLAND, ME.

JACKSON, MICH.

STOCKBRIDGE ELEVATOR CO.,
JACKSON, MICH.
20 Elevators in Michigan
Oats Clipped or Natural, Distilling Rye,
Feed Barley, Wheat, Corn, Beans,
Hay, Straw, Mill Feed.

GREENVILLE.

E. A. GRUBBS GRAIN CO.
GREENVILLE, O.
Grain, Hay, Straw.
Correspondence wanted with members of National Grain Dealers Association who ship East Union Line via Indianapolis, Ind.

FREMONT, NEB.

NYE SCHNEIDER FOWLER CO.
GRAIN DEALERS
Corn for Feeders. Milling wheat a specialty, both winter and spring. Write for samples and prices. Shipment via C. & N. W. R. R.
GENERAL OFFICES:
FREMONT, NEB.

WINNIPEG.

BRUCE McBEAN & CO.
Grain Brokers
WE BUY
AND SELL
MANITOBA WHEAT
232 Grain Exchange
Winnipeg, - - - Man.

FEED MILLS FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS.

BE WISE

and whenever you need anything in Grain Buckets, Sprockets, Conveyor Chain and other

ELEVATOR
MACHINERY

Be sure and get our prices first. They're the kind you're looking for—and as for the quality of our goods, we guarantee it to be of the very best. Our Northway Feed Mill is going into the best mills in the land. There's a reason. Write and we'll tell you it.

Strong & Northway
Manufacturing Company
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Agents for Invincible Cleaners
and Richmond Dust Collectors.

LIGHTEST RUNNING



THE BOWSHER FEED MILLS

have capacity, speed, strength and lasting qualities. They grind fine, medium or coarse. Crush and grind ear corn (with or without shucks). Can run empty without injury. Seven sizes—from 2 to 25 H. P. (Sold with or without elevator).

NOW is the time to put in a Bowsher Mill. We want you to have our catalog. Send for it.

The N. P. Bowsher Co., South Bend, Ind.



Crushers, all kinds of milling machinery and supplies. **Q** "Monarchs" cost a little but it does more no "extras" or our Catalog and **Sprout** **Waldron** **MUNCY, PA.**



Q No like, no keep; no keep, no pay—that's the "Monarch" way. **Q** Enables you to know what you will get. **Q** We make French Burr, Attrition, Feed, Meal and Grist Mills, Corn Shellers, "arch" Machinery more, perhaps, and there are "repairs." Get mill-wise.

COAL SALES BOOK

FORM 44.

FOR RETAIL COAL DEALERS.

It facilitates bookkeeping, and reduces the chance of error. Practically three books in one. 1. It is the original entry of all sales made. 2. It is the original entry on the scale weights. 3. It is the Journal from which the posting is done.

It contains spaces for 6,000 loads. Each page is ruled with column headings, as follows: Date, Ledger Folio, Purchaser, Gross, Tare, Net Pounds, Price Per Ton, Amount.

This book is 8 1/4 x 14 inches and contains 150 pages of superior ledger paper. Each page is numbered. It is well bound with best binder board, covered with cloth, has leather back and round leather corners. Price, \$1.75.

FOR SALE BY

Grain Dealers Company,

255 La Salle St.

CHICAGO, ILL.

NORDYKE & MARMON CO.

AMERICA'S LEADING MILL BUILDERS

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FEED
MILLSTHREE ROLL-TWO AND
THREE PAIR HIGH
ROLLER MILLS
ALL SIZES AND STYLES
BURR STONE MILLSELEVATOR
MACHINERY
GRAIN CLEANERS,
SHELLERS.OVERHEAD DUMPS,
TURN-HEADS, FEEDERS,
FLEXIBLE SPOUTS,
BUCKETS, BELTING,
POWER CONNECTIONS.ELEVATOR
SUPPLIES

GOODS OF FIRST QUALITY — PRICES LOW — SEND US YOUR SPECIFICATIONS FOR QUOTATIONS.

Car Load
Tables

Reduce pounds to bushels in carload lots. Oats (32 lbs.), six tables, 20,000 to 80,000 lbs. Corn (56 lbs.), eight tables, 20,000 to 108,000 lbs. Wheat (60 lbs.), eight tables, 20,000 to 108,000 lbs. Barley (48 lbs.), six tables 20,000 to 86,000 lbs. The tables are printed in two colors on good paper. Price, Leather binding, \$2.00; Cloth binding, \$1.50.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 LaSalle St, Chicago, Ill.

Results Follow The Ad

We have sold out. Your Journal did it.
McCREA & VIERBOMB, New Holland, Ohio.

Grain Register No. 12 AA

This book is invaluable to the country grain man and is designed to facilitate the work of keeping a record of weights and number of bushels in wagon loads of grain received.

Each page is 8 1/4 x 14 inches and at top of the 11 columns are printed Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount, and Remarks.

Each page has spaces for 40 wagon loads and each book has 100 pages, making each book contain spaces for records of 4,000 loads. The book is well printed and ruled on Sterling ledger paper, and substantially bound in extra heavy binder board with leather back. Price \$1.50.

FOR SALE BY

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY, 255 LaSalle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sales, Shipments and
Returns Book

is invaluable to the country grain man in keeping record of his sales, shipments and returns from the shipments made. Its use will save much time and book work. The pages are 10 1/2 x 16 1/2 inches, used double. The left-hand pages are ruled for information regarding SALES and SHIPMENTS; the right-hand pages for RETURNS. Under SALES the column headings are Date, Amount Sold, Price, Grain, Terms. Under SHIPMENTS are Date, Car No. and Initial. Our Weights, in Bushels, Grade, Route, Rate. Under RETURNS are Destination, Grade, Difference, Bushels, Over, Short, Gross Proceeds, Freight, Over, Short, Commissions, Other Charges, Total Charges, Net Proceeds, Drafts, Remarks.

No. 14 AA contains 76 double pages, with room for records of over 2,200 cars. It is well bound in heavy canvas covers with leather corners, and printed on linen ledger paper. Price \$2.00.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

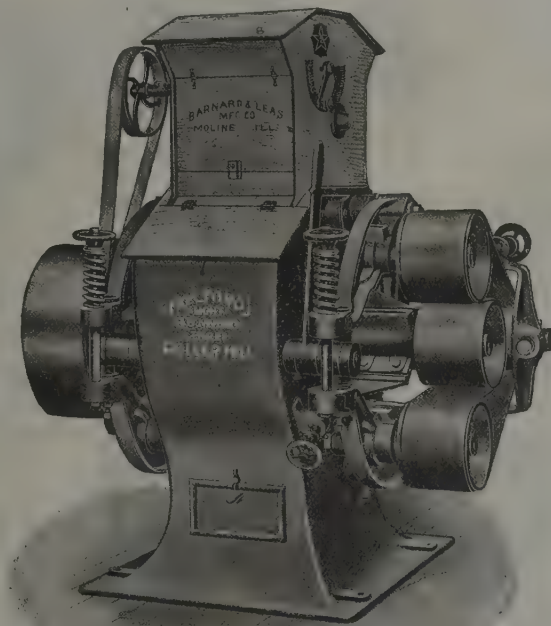
Barnard & Leas Mfg. Co.

We design and build Elevators in Wood, Steel, Concrete, or Combination Materials.

We furnish Plans and Specifications, or build Elevators Complete of any stated capacity.

ELEVATOR MACHINERY

We make all kinds of Elevator Machinery, and furnish everything necessary to thoroughly equip Elevators of all kinds and capacities.



Willford's Light Running Three Roller Feed Mill
Barnard's One, Two and Three Pair High Feed Mills
Barnard's Perfected Air-circuit Separators
Barnard's Perfected Separators with Sieve Cleaning Device
The Victor Corn-sheller, and Cornwall Corn-cleaner
Other Shellors and Cleaners

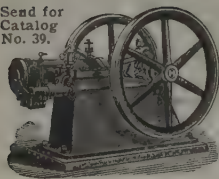
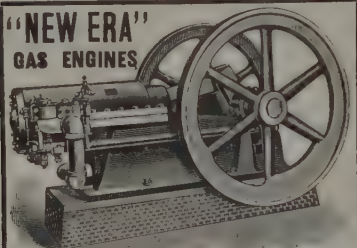
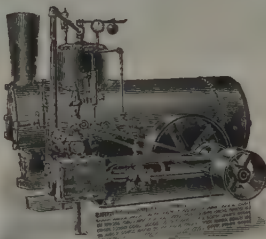
Send for Latest Circulars.

MOLINE



ILLINOIS

POWER FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS.

Send for
Catalog
No. 39.**COLUMBUS
ENGINES**Columbus
Machine Co
COLUMBUS, O.**"NEW ERA"
GAS ENGINES**For Gas or Gasoline. Sizes 6 to 100 H. P.
THE NEW ERA GAS ENGINE CO.
86 Dale Avenue, DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.**Leffel Steam Engines**

No other kind of power gives such universal satisfaction as steam. And no other power renders such reliable and efficient service as Leffel Engines. They are widely noted for easy and quick steaming and giving maximum power at minimum cost. No similar engines or boilers wear so long or cost so little for repairs.

Leffel Engines put efficiency above everything else.

There is a large variety of sizes and styles to select from. Waste coals furnish more than enough fuel. Investigate before you buy a power. Write to-day for our free book, "Power Economy and Efficiency".

The James Leffel & Co.

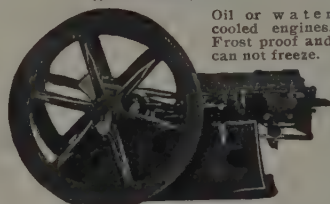
Box 153

Springfield, O.

**15 DAYS' TRIAL
on this Engine**

No cash payment required. We pay freight to any point within 1,000 miles of Chicago. Spark Plugs guaranteed for 365 days, \$1.50 each. Second-hand Engines all sizes McDONALD & ERICKSON, 36 W. Randolph St., Chicago

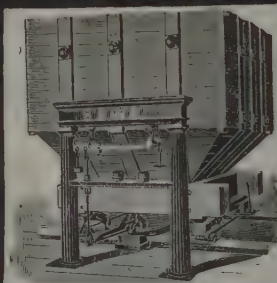
You are well pleased if your engine is a
WATERLOO



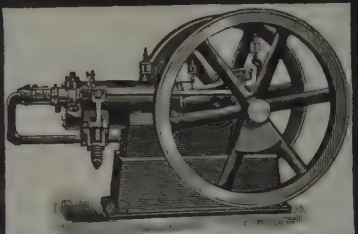
Oil or water cooled engines. Frost proof and can not freeze.

Before purchasing do not fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

Waterloo Gasoline Engine Co.
Waterloo, Iowa

**HOWE SCALES
THE WORLDS BEST**

Power
and
Weight



ESTIMATES FURNISHED PROMPTLY
BORDEN & SELLECK CO
CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS MINNEAPOLIS KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND

The Alamo GASOLINE ENGINES..

HIGH GRADE
AUTOMATIC
SIMPLE
ECONOMICAL
SAFE



"The Alamo"

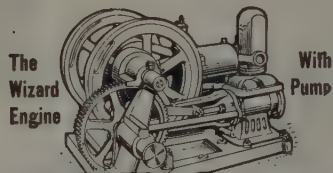
"The Standard"**SCALES**

For All Purposes

ACCURATE
DURABLE
SENSITIVE
RELIABLE
GUARANTEED

THE STANDARD SCALE & SUPPLY CO.

127-129 Market Street, CHICAGO, ILL.



The
Wizard
Engine

With
Pump

OLDS ENGINES**Economical Power**

In sending out their last specifications for gasoline engines for West Point, the U. S. War Department required them "to be **OLDS ENGINES** or equal."

This speaks volumes for our engines. It means they excel all others, or the U. S. Government would not demand them.

They are the horizontal type, 2 to 100 H. P., and are so simply and perfectly made that it requires no experience to run them, and

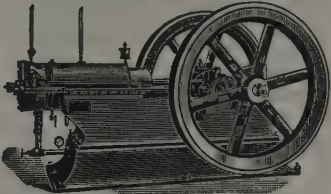
Repairs Practically Cost Nothing

Send for a catalogue of our Wizard Engines, 2 to 8 H. P. (jump-spark ignition, the same as in the famous Oldsmobile) the most economical small power engine made; fitted with either pump-jack or direct-connected pump. Or, our general catalogue, showing all sizes.

**OLDS
GASOLINE ENGINE
WORKS,**
Lansing, Mich.

POWER FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS.

WAYNE GASOLINE ENGINES NOT THE CHEAPEST BUT THE BEST



Send for Catalog of our Special Elevator Engines.

FT. WAYNE FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

BRUNNER ELEVATOR ENGINE FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS From 1 to 30 H. P.



Write for descriptive circular.

Charles Brunner, Mfr.
PERU, ILL.

THE PRACTICAL GAS ENGINEER (3rd Edition)

If you operate a gasoline engine you need this book for it tells about the operation and care of one. Written by a man of practical experience. Contains 140 pages neatly bound in cloth. Price \$1.00.

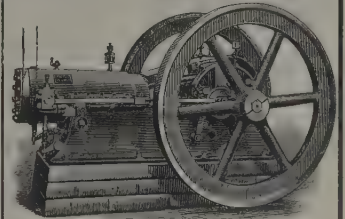
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle St., Chicago.

THE FOOS

has set the pace for fine workmanship for 18 years.

Read 40 page Catalogue No. 20.

The Foos Gas Engine Co., Springfield, O.



OTTO ENGINES

Reliability First

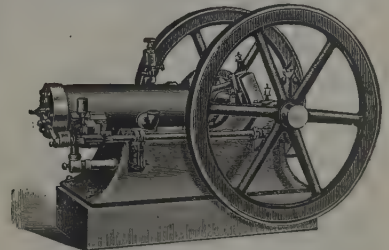
An engine, to gain and hold public confidence, must be reliable. It may have all the other good points under the sun, but if it won't run when you want it to, and continue to run till you stop it, it won't do.

The "Otto" is reliable—28 years of forging ahead proves it, 12,000 satisfied users affirm it and a company whose responsibility is unquestioned guarantees it.



OTTO GAS ENGINE WORKS, Phila., Pa.
STANDARD OF THE WORLD

CALLAHAN GASOLINE ENGINE



Grain Elevator Machinery and Supplies

C. D. Holbrook & Co.

MINNEAPOLIS,

MINN

Clark's DOUBLE INDEXED Car Register

Is designed to afford ready reference to the entry or record of any car number. Its facing pages are ruled into five columns, those on the left hand, page being numbered 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4; while columns on the right hand page are numbered 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Each column is ruled into three distinct divisions with the following sub-headings; "Initial," "Car No." and "Record."

The marginal index figure represents the right hand or unit figure of the number entered; and the column heading the second or tens figure. So in looking for, say 9846, we know it is on the page indexed 6, and in the column headed 4, and is quickest found by looking up down the blue line for the third figure or 8. The instances in which these three figures appear in this combination will be so few that the required number can always be instantly found if properly entered.

The book is made of heavy ledger paper and well bound in half Russia. Size, 11x14½ inches.

No. 40 contains 36 pages, with spaces for registering 9,000 cars. Price, \$1.50.

No. 42 contains 68 pages, with spaces for registering 17,000 cars. Price, \$2.50.

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY,

255 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

The Practical Gas Engineer



tells you what to do and how to do it when your engine gets out of order. It also tells all about the care and operation of a gas or gasoline engine.

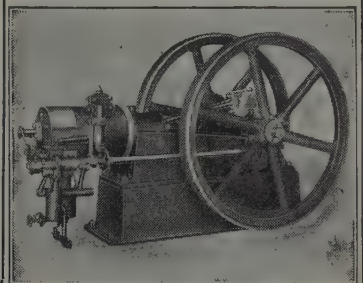
A book written by a man of 12 years' practical experience with hydro-carbon engines. Bound in cloth, Price \$1.00.

Grain Dealers Journal

255 La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

THIS ENGINE



will furnish you with an absolutely reliable power. It is economical of fuel; compact, closely governed, simple and strong in construction, has few parts and is not likely to get out of order. An ideal engine for the elevator. We want to tell you more about it.

So write us

HUGH MATHEWS
Kansas City, Mo.

The Gas and Gasoline Engine and Its Age

Is a practical hand book of questions and answers on difficult problems, which may arise in the care and operation of a Gas or Gasoline Engine. It is a reference book for users and those contemplating the purchase of a gas or gasoline engine.

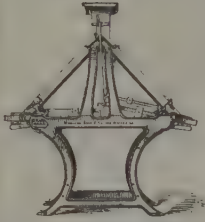
It is well bound in cloth covers, printed on book paper and of convenient size. Profusely illustrated. Price, \$1.00.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL,

255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SCALES FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS.

**GOLD MEDAL
ST. LOUIS :: 1904**



THIS SCALE

Automatically fills, weighs, counts the bags and shifts cut-off valves. Operator supplies empty bags. Shipped on trial, subject to your approval.

They are: Simple, because they are not complicated or intricate.

Cheap, because they are built that way.

Durable, because the flow of material is never checked.

Accurate, because they are adjusted, balanced and graduated with U. S. Standard Test Weights.

They are: Simple, cheap, durable, fast and accurate, because we guarantee them, and they must be that way.

For literature address

THE AUTOMATIC SCALE CO., Ltd.

Minden, Louisiana.

Grain Dealers' Scale Tickets.

BOOK NO. 51.

This scale book contains 100 pages 8x11 1/2 inches. Each page contains 5 scale tickets and 5 stubs, giving the book a capacity of 500 loads of grain. Each scale ticket is ruled for Number, Date, Load of, From, To, Gross, Tare and Net pounds, Net bushels and pounds, Dollars and Cents, Due to or order and Weigher. While the stub is ruled for Hauler, Load of, Number, From, To, Weighed, Date, Gross, Tare and Net pounds, Net.... bushels.... pounds, Price, Dollars and Cents.

It is printed on manila paper bound in heavy board covers and pages are perforated so that tickets can be removed from book quickly and without tearing them.

Book No. 51, Price 75 cent. Address

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY

255 La Salle Street, - Chicago, Ill.

DUPLICATING SCALE TICKET BOOK

No. 62 is designed especially for country dealers who use scale tickets. It is a book 9x12 inches, check bound in heavy board covers. It contains 200 sheets, 100 white perforated sheets being interleaved with 100 manila sheets. On one side of the white sheets are printed 8 scale tickets, each ticket being printed, ruled and spaced for the following information: Date; Box of; Price per Cwt; Price per Bu.; Driver on, Off; Gross; Tare and Net Lbs.; Net Bus.; Weigher. It is intended that a sheet of carbon shall be placed between the white and manila sheets, so that altho the weigher tears out a ticket and gives to each driver, he retains a facsimile of each scale ticket given out, 800 tickets in each book, Price \$1.25.

Grain Dealers Company,
255 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

AUTOMATIC SCALES

SACKING

Accurate Net Weights
Five Sacks per Minute

W. E. SMITH, Sales Agent,
47 Plymouth Place, CHICAGO

RICHARDSON SCALE CO.

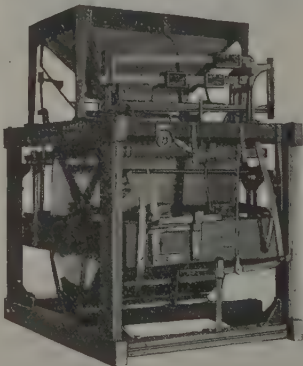
17, 19 Park Row, N.Y. City



GOOD LOCATIONS

You can find a good location for your new elevator by placing a liner ad. in the "Wanted" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal. The cost is 15c per line each insertion. Try it.

Automatic Scales



for weighing grain into cars, bins or sacks.

Guaranteed to be accurate, reliable and durable. Sold on approval.

Prices reasonable.

Write for particulars.

McLEOD BROS., Marietta, Kans.

The Corn Dealers
Best Friend During
the Spring Months
is a

HESS DRIER

Used Everywhere.

Free Booklet

HESS

707 TACOMA BUILDING
CHICAGO

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS.

T. E. IBBERSON

Designer and Builder of
GRAIN ELEVATORS
310 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis

F. W. LEHRACK
1705 Cypress Ave. - Kansas City, Mo.
MILLWRIGHT, BUILDER
of up-to-date Grain Elevators, Waterproof
Pits, etc. Dealer in Mill and Elevator
Supplies, Gas and Gasoline Engines.
WRITE ME FOR PRICES

ELEVATOR PLANS

By Licensed Architect-Seal
Hodgman & Johannsen
Remodeling and Rebuilding a Specialty
DWIGHT, ILL.

We Build Elevators

ANY SIZE
TIME
STYLE
PLACE

H. G. BUSHNELL COMPANY

Engineers and Contractors
314 CORN EXCHANGE MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Grain Elevators

P. H. PELKEY

Elevator Contractor

FULL LINE OF ELEVATOR AND MILL
SUPPLIES, SCALES AND LEWIS GASO-
LINE ENGINES CARRIED
IN STOCK AT
WICHITA, KAN.
118 S. LAWRENCE AVE.

L. BUEGE

Builder and Contractor of
GRAIN ELEVATORS
306 Boston Block
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

T. F. COSTELLO LEONARD WEST

T. F. COSTELLO & CO.

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS OF

Grain Elevators AND Warehouses

Plans and Specifications Furnished. Call
on or write us.

412 S. Third St., Minneapolis, Minn.

SHIPPERS' RECORD BOOK No. 20

is designed to facilitate the book-keeping of
grain shippers, and to minimize the labor of
keeping a complete record of each car ship-
ped. The book is 9 1/2 x 12 inches and contains
100 double pages of superior paper. It is
well bound, ruled in two colors, and the col-
umn headings clearly printed. Spaces are
provided for records of 2,900 car loads.

At top of left-hand page, in bold-faced
type, are the words, "IN ACCOUNT WITH,"
and at top of facing page is dotted line for
name of firm to whom grain is sold. It is in-
tended that records of shipments to each firm
shall be kept separate. The column head-
ings on the facing pages are: Date of Sale,
Date of Shipment, Car No., Initials, Amount
Sold, Kind of Grain, Weight, Price, Draft,
Remarks, Date Returned, Weight Returned,
Overdrawn, Net Proceeds, and Balance.

Wide columns are provided for recording
these facts under the respective heads.
Price, \$1.75. Address

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY

255 LaSalle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

MODERN GRAIN ELEVATORS

Any Style and Capacity
Designed and Built by

L. O. HICKOK

MINNEAPOLIS.

226 Flour Exchange MINN.

The grain men are learning that
"Younglove" is in busi-
ness by himself, and for himself.

Proof.—read the news items.

We still have a few Booklets
left.

YOUNGLOVE CONSTRUCTION CO.

MASON CITY, IOWA

Lock Box No. 478

Do You Want

The grain trade news? Then sub-
scribe for the **GRAIN DEALERS**
JOURNAL Twice each month for
\$1.00 per year.

THE VALUE OF AN ADVERTISEMENT

Depends upon placing it be-
fore the right persons. You
can get your advertisements
before the grain dealers of the
country by using this space.

You Can Build Your Own Elevator

but you will loose money and so will we. We
are past the experimental stage and can give you
perfect satisfaction.
It will pay you to have our representative call.
Let us build your elevator and it will be built
right.

Our motto—{ Good work
{ Gives good results.

Burrell Engineering & Construction Co.
263-265 La Salle St., Chicago

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS.**Younglove & Boggess Co.****ENGINEERS**

Designers and Builders of

Grain Elevators and Flour Mills

MASON CITY, IOWA

IF INTERESTED WRITE FOR PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON YOUR WORK.

SAM'L OLSON NIELS OLSON TOLLEF J. ENGH

OLSON, ENGH & CO.

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

**Grain Elevators and
Power Transmission**

160-162 N. Sangamon St., CHICAGO

Phone Monroe 1614

FRED FRIEDLINE, Elevator Contractor

CHICAGO, ILL.



Do you intend to build a new plant this year?

I will make complete plans and specifications at a moderate cost and charge you nothing for them should I get complete contract. The equipment and ability to do it *quick* is mine. I am out for business, write me your wants. Let me plan and build your elevator. *Either address—Chicago or Little Rock, Ark.*

STEEL**Twenty Million**

Bushels Capacity
of Our Construc-
tion now in use.

WRITE FOR ESTIMATES

STEEL STORAGE AND
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTION Co.

BUFFALO, - - N. Y.

STORAGE**Complete Grain Elevators
and Flour Milling Plants**

Designed, erected and equipped
ready for operation. PLANS
drawn to suit any location and
ESTIMATES SUBMITTED.
Elevators built in either steel,
wood or combination materials.

Steel Fire Proof Elevators a Specialty

Write for my late Illustrated Catalog
on Grain Elevators. It will interest you.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

R. C. STONE

ARCHITECT

AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS.

SQUARE BIN FIRE PROOF ELEVATORS

A SPECIALTY.

BRICK OR TILE.

We also have facilities for building modern country elevators quickly.

G. T. HONSTAIN

518 Corn Exchange
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Macdonald Engineering Co.,

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
GRAIN ELEVATORS

Monadnock Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.

John S. Metcalf Co.

ELEVATOR BUILDERS

623 THE TEMPLE

Plans and Specifications a Specialty. CHICAGO

W. E. STARK

SUCCESSOR TO

C. A. LOWE

ELEVATOR BUILDER

ENID : : OKLA.

ANNOUNCEMENT

On and after March 1st, 1905, the business of Witherspoon, Englar & Co. will be conducted under the corporate name of Witherspoon-Englar Co., with a fully paid cash capital of \$50,000.00. There will be no change in the present management, and the new corporation assumes all the obligations of the former co-partnership.

The new organization will be fully equipped in every way to handle all kinds of building contracts in any locality, and will make a specialty of heavy construction, such as warehouses, freight houses, power houses, docks, and the DESIGNING AND BUILDING OF GRAIN ELEVATORS, in any form of construction, including HOLLOW TILE, operating under license of letters patent now existing for all practical forms of HOLLOW TILE BIN CONSTRUCTION.

Sketches and estimates of cost will be furnished promptly.

WITHERSPOON-ENGLAR CO.,

Monadnock Block, - Chicago, Ill.

M. ROWE

Contractor and
builder of

Grain Elevators

CLARKSVILLE, IA.



JOHN LUND & COMPANY

Successors to Lund, Rud & Co.

Contractors and Designers of Grain
Elevators

313 S. THIRD ST. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

N. A. GRABILL

Contractor and Builder of

Grain Elevators

Plans and estimates furnished quickly
DALEVILLE, IND.

MODERN

GRAIN ELEVATORS

Completed under one contract.

Plans and estimates promptly furnished.
Correspondence solicited.

R. M. VAN NESS, Fairbury, Neb.

PITTSBURG, PA.,
Westinghouse Building

BALTIMORE, MD.,
319 N. Charles St.

NEW YORK, N. Y.
135-137 Broadway

ST. LOUIS, MO.,
Lincoln Trust Building

LONDON, ENGLAND,
Savoy Hotel, Strand

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
511 Hibernian Bank Bldg.

James Stewart & Co.

Contractors

Designers and Builders of

GRAIN ELEVATORS

in

WOOD, STEEL,

TILE OR

CONCRETE

Grain Elevator Department

1811 Fisher Building
CHICAGO



This Steel Elevator and Tile Grain Storage

was recently completed

for

JOSEPH SCHLITZ BREWING CO.

Milwaukee, Wis.

by

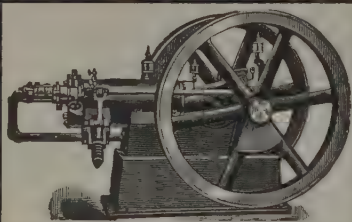
The Barnett & Record Co.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

MINNEAPOLIS

MINN.

GRAIN ELEVATOR SUPPLIES.



Sole State Agents HOWE Gasoline Engines. Special Agents HOWE Scales.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmitting Machinery. Complete Equipments for Grain Elevators a Specialty.

York Foundry and Engine Works

Warehouse: OMAHA, NEBR.
Office and Works: YORK, NEBR.

SOLD ENGINE THRU AD.

John H. Doyle, Longview, Ill.: "Please discontinue my advertisement in the Grain Dealers Journal, as I have sold my engine thru the ad., and could have sold one-half dozen engines if I had them."

Have You a Boss Loader?

MAROA MFG. CO., Maroa, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—Your Loader is O. K. It does the work quickly and well. Very satisfactory indeed.

Tontogany, Ohio, March 15, 1905.

Yours respectfully,

J. S. PHILLIPS.



MAROA MFG. CO., Maroa, Ill.

The above is a sample of the letters we are constantly receiving and some of which we are publishing in this space. If you have a loader which is not satisfactory or if you have none and wish to load quickly and well, write us for information regarding the Boss. If there is none in your neighborhood which you can see, we will send you one on trial.



16 inch pulley—16 inch face.

NON-CHOKING.

Send for Catalogue "D"

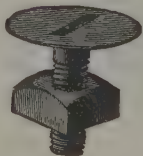
HALL DISTRIBUTOR CO.

HALL
NON-CHOKABLE
BOOT

Saves mixing grain in pit from chokes—prevents fires started by chokes—doubles amount elevated, and life of cups and belts—consumes less power—four-fold service—one-tenth care, trouble and labor—no moving parts—gates kept wide open.

222
First Nat. Bank Bldg
OMAHA, NEB.

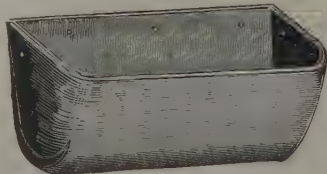
If you want anything for your elevator and do not know where to find it, write us.

Grain Elevator
Buckets and Bolts

We carry constantly in stock all sizes of Elevator Bolts. These bolts are made from the best quality of iron and possess unusual strength. The head is flat and of good diameter, thus affording a great bearing surface on the belt and preventing bolt from pulling through under any circumstances.



We carry in stock all regular sizes of buckets for ordinary elevator and mill work. We can furnish odd sizes and heavier gauges promptly. All our buckets are made from the best quality of steel.



SEND FOR OUR CATALOG

SKILLIN & RICHARDS MFG. CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Everything for your Elevator.

COMPLETE EQUIPPERS OF GRAIN ELEVATORS

Modern
Grain Elevator
Machinery

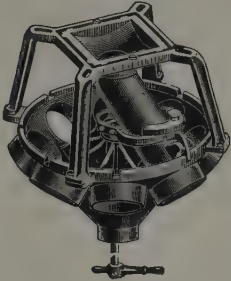
ELEVATOR BOOTS
ELEVATOR BUCKETS
TURN HEADS
POWER SHOVELS
BELT CONVEYORS
CAR PULLERS
INDICATOR STANDS
LINK BELTING
FLEXIBLE LOADING SPOUTS

In fact everything for the Complete Equipment of Country and Terminal Elevators. Our Catalog Sent Promptly on Request.

The Midland Machinery Co.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

GRAIN ELEVATOR SUPPLIES.

THE HALL SIGNALING DISTRIBUTOR IS UNIQUE.



6-inch, 8 ducts.

NON-MIXING.

It has no near neighbor in the grain distributing class.

That it excels in ease of operation, is most simple in construction—more accurate and durable—requires the least attention—and is the only device in existence that does not mix grain in distribution—is universally conceded.

Why not buy a distributor that gives results—not trouble?

SENT ON TRIAL.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.

Hall Distributor Co.

222 First Nat. Bank Bldg. OMAHA, NEB.

If You Don't

buy your goods of us

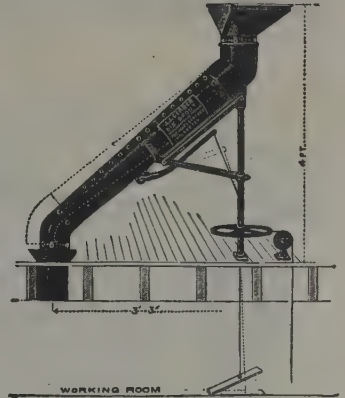
We Both Lose Money

Complete line of

**ELEVATOR MACHINERY AND
SUPPLIES**

H.L. Thornburgh & Co.

Chicago, Ill.



No worry or extra work
when your elevator is
equipped with the

GERBER
Improved Distributing Spout

Order the No. 2 and you
get the best spout made
For particulars write

J. J. GERBER

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

"New Era"



Passenger Elevators are not
only a convenience but a
necessity in well-equipped
grain warehouses.

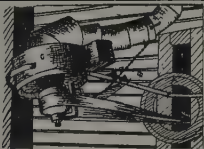
Easy to operate.
Durable. Safe.
Cheap as a stairway.

No bother. Time, money and
labor savers. Write us for
lowest prices and description.

Sidney Elevator Mfg. Co.

Sole Manufacturers

SIDNEY, OHIO

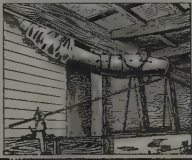


**NELSON CAR
LOADERS are
O. K.**

Shipped on Trial

Write E. B. Nelson,
Burchinal, Iowa
Patentee & Mfr.

If not in need of a
Car Loader you
need a
Nelson Flexible
Spout Holder
Sold for \$5.00 on
ten days' trial.
E. B. NELSON,
Burchinal, Iowa
Patent applied for



Read What a Well Known Grain Dealer Says

MESS. B. S. CONSTANT CO.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

BROOKSTON, IND., March, 7th, 1905.

GENTLEMEN:—

I have been using some of your machinery since 1893 and today I am using your machinery all through my Elevator, I have now got the 3d, cleaner. I think I am safe in saying there is not a better Corn and Oats cleaner in the market today than B. S. CONSTANT Co. As to the chain feed and dumps they are perfect and can't be beat. Any one wanting Elevator machinery can't miss it to put in a full line of B. S. CONSTANT Machinery

Yours truly,

FRED ROSE

Wheat Tables

On cards.

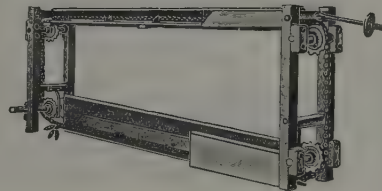
Clark's Wheat Tables for reducing wagon load weights to bushels reduce any number of pounds up to 4,000 to bushels of 60 lbs. each.

In addition to the regular reduction table, 4 dockage tables showing the dockage on any quantity up to 4,000 lbs., at 1, 2, 3 and 5 lbs. dockage are given. Also a table for reducing any quantity flaxseed, rye or shelled corn up to 4,000 lbs. to bushels of 56 lbs.

Printed in 2 colors on heavy bristol board with eyelet to hang beside scale beam. These six tables will be sent, prepaid, for 50 cents.

Grain Dealers Co.

255 La Salle Street, - - Chicago, Ill.



**Improved Chain
Drag Feeder** Best Made

Suits all Locations

No Wastage or Mixing Grain

Takes up no Room in Dump

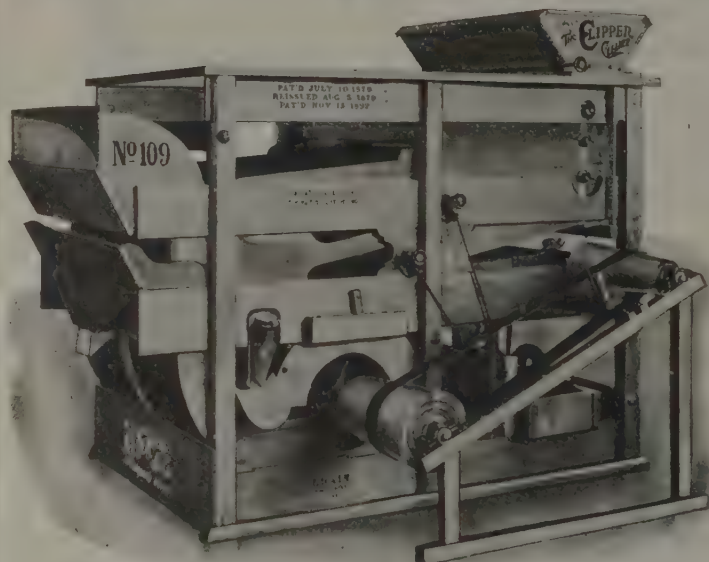
We Manufacture a Complete Line of

**MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES, CORN SHELLERS,
CORN CLEANERS, DUMPS, HEADS AND BOOTS**

Write for Our Catalog and Prices

The Philip Smith Co., Sidney, Ohio

Increased Popularity of the "Clipper" Cleaners



is shown by the fact that in the year 1904 just closed we did the largest business in our history and at the rate orders are now coming in the present year 1905 will eclipse all others.

There are several important economical reasons: They require less power than any other cleaner of equal capacity and have attained a degree of efficiency that has not been equaled.

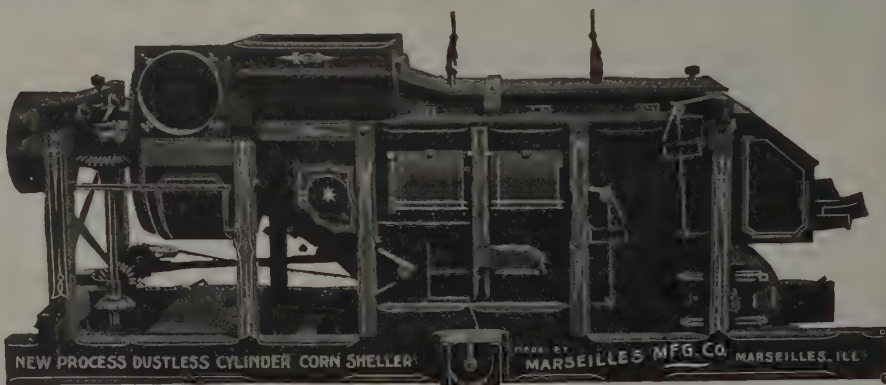
You cannot hope to meet your competitors on an even footing unless you have a "CLIPPER" CLEANER, pronounced by leading grain and seedsmen all over the world to be the "Peer of all Cleaners." We don't say "will you" but "why shouldn't you?" become one of our thousands of satisfied customers.

Write us and let us give you facts and reasons.

A. T. FERRELL & CO., *Saginaw (W.S.)*
MICHIGAN

NEW PROCESS DUSTLESS WAREHOUSE

**Corn
Sheller,
Separator
and Cleaner**



Shells Well and Cleans Clean,

Takes all the corn off the cob.
Does not crack or grind the grain.

This combined sheller and cleaner has vibrating cob and grain shoes hung on springs; also blast and suction fans and thoroughly separates the shelled corn from the cobs and other refuse. This style sheller can be furnished with or without ear corn feeder, shelled corn elevator or cob carrier; either one or all can be attached and driven from the machine. Made in four sizes with capacities ranging from 250 to 1200 bus. per hour. Send for our catalog. It fully illustrates and describes our line of shellers and cleaners as well as all the machinery and supplies needed in the building and equipment of an up-to-date elevator.

Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles, Ill.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

GASOLINE engine for sale, 10-h. p. Temple Pump Co., 15th Place, Chicago.

GASOLINE ENGINE for sale; 15 h. p. John Schulz, Box 176, N. Chicago, Ill.

ST. LOUIS CORLISS ENGINE, 20 x 42, for sale. Good as new. For particulars apply to the Aug. J. Bulte Milling Co., Kansas City, Mo.

75-H. P. ENGINE, Horizontal Slide Valve, rebuilt by us; in first-class condition. Price, \$250, f. o. b. Chicago. H. W. Caldwell & Son Co., Chicago, Ill.

STEAM ENGINE, 12 x 24, for sale; fitted with new drop cut off valves; economical under load of 60 to 80 h. p. Address Walter S. McKinney, 204 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

GASOLINE ENGINE for sale, 16 h. p. Lambert; good as new and a nice running engine. Address, Indianapolis Machinery Exchange, 525 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

12 H. P. GASOLINE engine, practically new; \$200.00. Steam engines and boilers various sizes. Trades considered. All sizes gasoline. Wallace Machinery Co., Champaign, Ill.

FOR SALE, BARGAIN, second-hand 15-h. p. Horizontal Automatic Governor Atlas Steam Engine; used less than 6 mo. Price, \$75.00, f. o. b. Write for particulars. J. R. Marsh, Cedar Vale, Kans.

FOR SALE—One new 11-in. by 12-in. Double Valve Automatic Engine, 60 horse power, for immediate delivery. A bargain. Aumen Machinery & Supply Co., Baltimore, Maryland.

FOR SALE—The following gas and gasoline engines: 60-h. p. Foos; 65-h. p. New Era; 12-h. p. Lambert; 3½-h. p. Des Moines; 2½-h. p. Fairbanks. Backus Gas Engine Co., 22 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

2ND HAND ENGINES for sale. One 5 h. p. Fairbanks; two 8, one 10, and one 16 h. p. Otto; one 10 h. p. Columbus; one 25 h. p. and one 30 h. p. Webster; 18 h. p. Olds. All makes of engines. A. H. McDonald, 36 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

HUBER TRACTION Engine for sale; 12-h. p.; thoroughly rebuilt, making it almost as good as new to wear out; \$300 will buy it. If interested, ask for particulars. Address, Oregon Self-Feeder Co., Oregon, Wis.

ONE 50 h. p. Miller gas engine, double cylinder, all overhauled and in first-class condition, for sale. Also one 20 h. p. upright gas engine, all overhauled and in first-class condition. Address The Philip Smith Co., Sidney, Ohio.

FOR SALE—One 4 h. p. and one 3 h. p. 2nd hand Lennox engines; two 3½ h. p. Model 2nd hand engines; one new 4½ h. p. Webster upright engine. Will sell cheap. Address Lennox Machine Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE at a bargain. One second hand 15 h. p. Columbus, one 10 h. p. Portable Ohio, all as good as new; also one 5 h. p. Lewis, one 5 h. p. Davis and one 25 h. p. Pierce in good condition. Address C. P. & J. Lauson, 103 West Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

4 H. P. FAIRBANKS-MORSE horizontal gasoline engine for sale; re-bored; new piston and rings; new water tank; 53 gallon gasoline tank; electric ignition; fine condition; bargain. J. F. Atherton & Co., 65 So. Canal St., Chicago, Illinois.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

FOR SALE: 1 boiler, 16 x 66; dome 32 x 36; 54 4-in. flues, with fronts in good order. Frank G. Ely, Traders Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

ONE 75 H. P. ENGINE and two tubular boilers. Complete. Quit business, must sell. Price \$500.00. Make offers. Houser Bros., Hoagland, Ind.

THREE 72x20 second-hand boilers that will stand 175 lbs. cold water pressure or 125 lbs. steam pressure; in first class condition. A bargain. Address Manufacturers' Supply Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2nd hand 140-lb Flour Bags; 290-lb. Bran Bags, etc., cheap. Wm. Ross & Co., 57 S. Water St., Chicago.

FOR SALE; one steam boiler, one corn cleaner, one wheat cleaner, one hopper scale, one steam pump, one corn sheller, two sets elevators, shafting, pulleys and belting. For particulars address A. F. Herr, Groveport, Ohio.

SAVE MONEY ON MACHINERY, engines and boilers, pumps, feed water heaters, fans, blowers, air compressors, gasoline engines. All sizes in stock. Write A. L. Dawson & Co., 29 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY BARGAINS.

500-bu. Fairbanks Hopper Scale, tested and sealed, at \$75.00.

14x36 Allis Corliss Engine with or without Condenser.

Large stock of second-hand boilers from 5 to 100 h. p.

Engines, any size. Gardner Steam Pumps.

10x14 Morris Centrifugal Pump.

Also a full line of Mill Machinery and Supplies. Address Manufacturer's Supply Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

ENGINES WANTED.

SECOND HAND ENGINE wanted, 25 to 40 h. p. gasoline; prefer Fairbanks, Morse & Co.'s make. Must be in best running order and cheap for cash deal. Address particulars to Wm. Bonslett, West McHenry, Ill.

SECOND-HAND

Shellers, Cleaners, Clippers, Scales, Feed Mills, Steam Engines, Boilers, Gasoline Engines, Belting, Buckets, Conveyors or any other elevator machinery can be bought or sold quickly by placing an ad. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

OF CHICAGO.
COSTS 15 CENTS PER LINE.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

NO. 8 BOWSHER feed mill, with elevator attachment for sale. Almost new. Address, Geo. C. Wood, Windfall, Indiana.

ONE NORDYKE & MARMON double roll feed mill for making cornmeal for sale. The Philip Smith Co., Sidney, O.

FOR SALE—1 No. 2 Marseilles sheller; used one year; 1 100-bushel U. S. hopper scale. Both in good condition. Address, M. J. Lee, Redmon, Ill.

FOR SALE, Marseilles Corn Sheller, slightly used. Price \$150 f. o. b. cars Cincinnati. For further information address The Gale Bros. Co., Cincinnati, O.

OAT CLIPPER, No. 4 Monitor, for sale or trade. Has clipped about ten cars. I will sell cheap or trade for a clipper seed mill large size. Address F. D. Brandt, Ohio City, Ohio.

TWO NO. 1 cob crushers for sale. Also Beall non-vibrating corn cleaner; ½ N. & M. corn meal purifier; No. 3 Excelsior bran duster and many other machines. Write for list No. 21. Address A. S. Garman & Sons, Akron, O.

ONE GRAIN SEPARATOR, Silver Creek. In running order; three Cyclone dust collectors in fair shape, diameters 40, 42 and 51 in.; one Stevens two roll mill, 9x30 in., in good repair. All will be sold cheap. Address Geo. Warren Company, Warrens, Wis.

MACHINES FOR SALE; one No. 1 Style "Y" Scientific Feed Mill; one Winona Corn & Cob Grinder; one Feed Mill with two rolls, 9x30; one Western Corn Sheller; one W. & B. Corn Sheller. Address, Robinson & Cary Co., St. Paul, Minn.

DUST COLLECTORS:—With the use of an APEX dust collector you save power. 35 per cent lower in price than other makes. Write for leaflet and price on size machine required. Address John Charlton, 2813 Emerald St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE: One No. 6 New Process warehouse corn sheller, 250 to 300 bushels capacity per hour, nearly new, not shelled to exceed 10,000 bushels; one Joliet field corn sheller, used one year, in good repair. For particulars write E. F. Verry & Son, Armington, Ill.

MACHINES WANTED.

A GOOD, SECOND HAND grain dryer wanted. Write giving make, capacity and price, S. Bash & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A PARTNER

HELP or a POSITION,

can be obtained quickly by placing an ad. in the "Wanted" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal of Chicago. It is the grain-trade's accepted medium for "wanted" and "for sale" ads.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE, price fair. Address, Jas. Munns, Corning, Ia.

UP-TO-DATE elevators in choice locations. W. A. Thompson, Attica, Ind.

BUSINESS OPENING. Feed store and elevator. Address F. S. Butler, Richmond, Ind.

IOWA ELEVATOR for sale, on C. B. & Q. Ry. Address W. H. Hurlbut, Danville, Ia.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE; if you mean business, write for my list. Aaron Smick, Decatur, Ill.

TWO ELEVATORS for sale. Large territory. Price, \$4,500. Address Lock Box 121, Menlo, Iowa.

THREE ELEVATORS for sale; new, modern; in good territory in Minnesota. Address Sim, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN & MERCHANDISE business for sale. If interested write for particulars. Address Long, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

NEW ELEVATOR for sale, in a good farming section of Ohio. Reason for selling, other business. Address T. B., Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

IOWA ELEVATOR on the C. & N. W. for sale at a bargain. Address 32 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn.

I WILL sell my elevator, feed mill and lumber yard at Bryant, Ia.; doing a good business in all lines. N. J. Millhaem, Miles, Iowa.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE in good farming country, no competitor; too cars a year; easy terms. Address Yar, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

TWO GRAIN ELEVATORS for sale. Situated in good wheat territory; one on Frisco Ry. in Central Kansas; also one on U. P. Ry. M. L. Meek, Ellsworth, Kan.

FOR SALE, a line of eight elevators in Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa; will pay good money on the investment. Aaron Smick, Mill & Elevator Broker, Decatur, Ill.

ELEVATOR AND LUMBER business for sale at a reasonable price. A fine opportunity to right party. For particulars address M. B., Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

A LINE of six elevators located in the heart of best corn district in northwestern Ohio. A bargain if sold soon. For particulars, address J. A. D., Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR, coal, flour, feed and seed business for sale; located in Indiana, county seat town of 10,000. Have paid 20 per cent annual div. for five years. Good reasons for selling. Address Snap, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

A FEW ELEVATORS in Central Illinois for sale. Write for particulars. T. C. Grady, Maroa, Ill.

MINNESOTA elevator for sale at a bargain. Address A. F. R., Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

TWO GOOD ELEVATORS for sale; fine business. Address The Richey Grain & Elevator Co., Somers, Iowa.

ELEVATOR, flour, feed, seed, coal and wood business for sale. If you are looking for a money maker, write Will Curtis, Reed City, Mich.

GOOD GRAIN ELEVATOR, coal and stock business in good little town Southern Minnesota for sale. Address B, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR for sale or rent. Up-to-date elevator at a good grain point, with exclusive wood and feed business in connection. J. H. Fitzgerald, Oriska, N. D.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE at Walcott, Ia. Capacity 45,000 bushels. Engine, 35 horse power. Best of condition. Located on C. R. I. & P. tracks. Address Schwarting & Co., Walcott, Ia.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE in southwestern Iowa on main line of C., B. & Q. Doing good business. Hopper scales, gasoline engine. Address Wish, Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN ELEVATOR and feed mill for sale in one of the best grain sections in Southern Ohio; nearly new. Dumps, sidetrack; everything in first class condition. N. M. Coyner, Frankfort, O.

ONE NEW 10,000 BUSHEL ELEVATOR and coal trade for sale. Good grain and hay point. One corn dump. Reason for selling, other business to look after. W. L. Bristol, Mt. Blanchard, Ohio.

ELEVATOR AND FEED MILL in a large town in Central Illinois for sale at \$4,000. Best coal business in connection. Have other interest requiring my personal attention. Address Winkle, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR in good wheat center of Manitoba; annual turnover seventy thousand bushels; elevator twenty thousand bushel capacity; owner will also sell his house; price of elevator, three thousand six hundred cash, or would consider sound offer. The Locators, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

NEW CRIBBED, steel sided, slate roof elevator for sale. Two dumps, one for ear corn and the other for small grain. Two stands for elevators; cups $7\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ in. and $6\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ in. Five-ton Howe wagon scale; one hopper scale; No. $2\frac{1}{2}$ Western corn sheller; large size Western shaker cleaner; large size A. T. Ferrell seed and grain cleaner; gravity car loader, Brick engine house; 20 h. p. Erie engine and boiler. Cob house adjoining; private side track to Penna. R. R. Three lots; fine farming community. 12,000 bu. capacity, easily increased. Low insurance rate. Address Lock Box 21, Bettsville, O.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

ELEVATOR AND COAL business for sale. Cheap if sold soon. Charles F. Lambert, Orestes, Ind.

3 MINNESOTA elevators on C., M. & St. P. R. R.; new, with coal houses; cheap. Address H. W. M., Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

\$6,000 buys good Illinois ELEVATOR on good road. Fine business. Everything O. K. Be quick. Address Ser, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ELEVATOR at Waverly, Ill., and Girard, Ill., for sale. Fine proposition. Other interests reason for selling. Address H., Box 228, Waverly, Ill.

FOUR Minnesota elevators on the Omaha, one equipped for cleaning, for sale. All good points. Address Minnie, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Well established and profitable grain brokerage business in Kansas. Cash only, best reasons for selling. Address Son, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK business for sale. Good location in Kansas. Good farming country; business established 24 years. Reasons for selling, old age. Address Alex Knott, Belle Plaine, Kans.

ELEVATOR, lumber yard, coal shed, implement house, on two private lots, stock of lumber, coal and implements at invoice, 75 acres of land, well fenced, two dwelling houses, wind mill, barn, sheds, in a good grain community. Price, \$12,000. Veldhouse & Son, Holmes, Ia.

ELEVATOR, 15,000-bu. capacity, for sale, with corn sheller and warehouses to store 50,000 bu. of grain; good wholesale and retail trade; in good black land country; with good corn crop now made; same will begin to move by September 15th. Address, O. H. Black, Leonard, Texas.

GRAIN, LUMBER and milling business for sale. Central Iowa; elevator capacity, 40,000 bu.; crib capacity, 25,000 bu. Big corn crop; good town, 400; good school, church, and banking facilities. For full description, price and terms, address Berts, Box 9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—One half interest in well established grain and retail lumber business, paying an average of 30 per cent dividend annually; thickly settled farming community and large territory; elegant soil; a rare opportunity for man with some experience. Requires \$10,000 to \$15,000. Address Nat, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR, capacity 10,000 bu., for sale in best wheat belt in Okla. Handled 125,000 bu. wheat last year. Elevator built two years. 7 h.p. gasoline engine; No. 3 Eureka cleaner; 200-bu. Howe hopper scale; Howe wagon scale; two legs. Elevator boxed and sided with ship-lap. Town of 700 inhabitants; good churches and fine brick school-house. Also coal bins on side track and coal business. Best of competition. Address Hut, Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE, nearly new, 12,000 bushels capacity. Good opportunity. A. C. Bohrnstedt, Cadott, Wis.

ELEVATOR AND FEED MILL for sale, at Twining, Mich., on Detroit and Makinac R. R. Fred Twining, Twining, Mich.

ELEVATOR, Planing Mill and Lumber Shed for sale. Will sell either or both. Coal mines just developing. All gravel and rock roads, fine surrounding country. No competition. Address J. N. Roberts, Carlisle, Ind.

COMBINED ELEVATOR and hay shed for sale; gasoline power. Also coal business in connection, in excellent grain and hay territory in Northwest Ohio. Good town. Price, \$2,000. Address D. Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

KANSAS ELEVATOR for sale. 150 car station. Wheat and corn country. The elevator is old, but in good condition, having been newly repaired. A new store building and a good dwelling go with the elevator. Price for elevator, store building and dwelling, \$6,000.00. The profits the first good year will be very nearly this much. For further particulars as to location, capacity, equipment, reason for selling, etc., address Hodges Bros., Olathe, Kan.

ELEVATOR AND MILL in Brookville, Ohio, in the rich Miami Valley, fourteen miles northwest of Dayton, Ohio. Flour mill, capacity 50 bbl. every 24 hours. Elevator capacity 20,000 bu.; up-to-date machinery; no competition for mill, one other elevator, best of competition. Town of 1,200 inhabitants with all the convenience enjoyed by a city, electric railroad, bank, opera house, churches, and one of the best public high schools in the state. Price \$8,500; part cash, balance on easy terms. Good reason for selling. Wogman Bros., Brookville, O.

INDIANA ELEVATOR for sale. Nearly new and modern in every respect. Capacity, 12,000 bus.; 4,000 bus. ear corn. Bins cribbed; 22 h. p. gasoline engine. No competition; large territory, as good as there is in the state. Will handle from 125,000 to 175,000 bus. of corn, wheat and oats per year. Splendid coal, feed, flour and tile trade in connection. These side lines netted over \$1,200 profit the last year. Good location for lumber business. Price, \$6,000. Best of reasons for selling. Investigate quickly and thoroughly; this business will stand it. Address T. G., Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS WANTED.

WANTED AN ELEVATOR to rent. Address Box 62, Parkersburg, Ia.

WANT TO BUY an elevator. Address Box 154, Lesterville, S. D.

ELEVATORS WANTED in Illinois, at a price for which they can be sold. Aaron Smick, Decatur, Ill.

WANTED — To buy elevators doing good business. Address Box 31005, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS WANTED in Northern Iowa, Minnesota or Dakotas, in exchange for clear land. Address W. A. T., Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

I WISH TO BUY or rent a small line of elevators. Iowa preferred; with good competition; doing not less than 75,000 bu. each. Address B. A., Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR WANTED in corn belt of Indiana in exchange for 320 acres of level, black loam land, adapted to either farming or grazing. Address T. B. W., Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE LOCATORS.

W. B. Herbert, General Manager. Largest Exclusive Business Brokers in Canada. 62 and 63 Merchants' Bank, Winnipeg. Telephone 1888.

FLOUR MILL AND ELEVATOR—We have made many valuable deals in these important businesses, an ever-growing want in a larger wheat country. In fact, we are continually turning propositions over. Locators, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

MILL AND ELEVATOR—In fine district of Saskatchewan; mill, buildings, machinery and five acres of land; thirteen thousand eight hundred; elevator and machinery three thousand seven hundred; would sell separately; mill capacity 75 bbls. every 24 hours; elevator capacity, thirty thousand; no mill competition; best of machinery; seventeen thousand five hundred, half cash; a great bargain to those who can handle. Locators, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

FLOUR MILL—No competition, fine Manitoba town; stock and buildings eight thousand; four thousand cash, balance one thousand per annum; investigate. Locators, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

MILL PROPERTY—Building with addition, engine room, elevator, warehouse, stable; the mill 160 to 175 capacity; twenty-four hundred, half cash; fullest particulars on enquiry at Locators, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Address all communications to The Locators, 62 and 63 Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

MILLS FOR SALE.

100-BBL. STEAM flour mill and elevator for sale or exchange. Address A. C. Maertz, Reedsville, Wis.

FLOUR MILL in good running order in Manitoba; established eight years; three thousand five hundred, half cash. The Locators, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

MILL FOR RENT; Central Western Minnesota; modern; running, trade established. Will sell half interest if desired. Address Sam, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FLOUR MILL on the Pembina Branch, Manitoba; good machinery; no competition; twenty-five hundred cash, balance of sixteen hundred easy. The Locators, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

MILL AND ELEVATOR—established 1899; net profit ten thousand; price on time seventeen thousand; seven thousand cash; in great Assiniboia wheat center. The Locators, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

STEAM 50 BARREL Plansifter mill and elevator for sale or trade. Strictly up-to-date, good facilities for handling grain. No incumbrance. Prefer to sell but would trade on good, well improved Kansas or Nebraska farm. Address Chas. Poister, Morrill, Kansas.

SMALL MILL for sale. Good business opportunity in Rye, Buckwheat, Grist & feed mill; in good county seat town in Eastern Iowa. Plant \$3,000. Stock market price. Snap for party with moderate capital. Address M., Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MILL & ELEVATOR for sale. 50 bbl. mill, swing sifter, full roller process; run three years. New elevator 30 feet from mill with rope drive. Business paying 25 per cent net on price asked. Failure of health only cause for selling. Address E. W. Phares, Tipton, Ind.

ROLLER MILLS for sale. Paying property; is running every day and sells entire product to local trade. To any one desiring a paying piece of mill property it will pay them to investigate the above. This property must be sold at once, to settle estate. For full particulars address Chas. F. Owen, Admr., Brunswick, Mo.

FLOUR MILL for sale in Alberta; one of the finest properties now on the market. Business exceeds thirty thousand per annum. Present stock fifteen thousand; practically all new machinery of the latest pattern. Excellent home market for the whole of the output. Price of coal at mill \$1.75. Seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty, cash required seven thousand two hundred and fifty, balance on easy terms. Write about this at once to The Locators, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

TONS to Dollars and Cents

Designed primarily for use of Coal and Hay Dealers. This book of tables shows at a glance the cost of any number of pounds of coal or hay at any price per ton from \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00 and so on to \$14.00. It is especially adapted for retailers. It is well printed on good paper, and bound in cloth. It has a marginal index. Size of book 4 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches, 110 pages.

Price \$1.00

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY
255 LaSalle St. Chicago, Ill.

BAG CHARACTER THAT TELLS.

There's character in our bags—strength, looks, finish—that tells the story of work well done. Prices too, will suit. Write today.

MILWAUKEE BAG CO.

Milwaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE
BAG
COMPANY

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED as grain buyer or to handle elevator; ten years experience. Address Elvin, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED as buyer for some grain firm. Seven years experience. Can give the best of references. Address Temple Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED as road man for grain company by young, unmarried man. Three years experience in this line. Best references. Address W. G. Kirkpatrick, Faribault, Minn.

POSITION wanted with grain or milling firm. An experienced, wide awake hustler, thoroughly conversed and trustworthy. Highest references. Address H. E. Brook, Watertown, S. D.

SITUATION WANTED by married man; speaks German and English; can run steam or gasoline engine; good judge of grain. A No. 1 references. Address Fred, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED as book-keeper for grain firm, or manager of country elevator. Seven years' experience in managing an elevator that received 800,000 bus. annually. Bond and reference. Address, McL., Box 63, Manteno, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED by young man of several years practical experience with large Cash Grain Handlers, either as Manager line of elevators or traveling solicitor. Best references as to ability, etc. Address Cook, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

GOOD RELIABLE MAN wants position in an elevator. Understands how to handle all elevator machinery and to grade grain. Experienced; A-1 references. Prefer position in western states. Address P. K., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED as accountant and office man, buyer or salesman, in some good grain house. Twenty-five years' experience in the handling of Grain and Hay at wholesale and retail. Am familiar with the Texas trade and its requirements. J. J. Hanna, Galveston, Tex.

POSITION WANTED as manager of grain firm; can keep double entry books. Two years experience; good judge of grain and seeds; understand coal and lumber business; can handle elevator machinery, steam or gasoline power; best of reference and character. Address M. F. W., Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASK YOUR DEALER for the Usona Manilla Rope Dressing and the Ivy Bar Belt Dressing or write to the manufacturers. Messrs. Scott & Co., Chicago.

BRAN WANTED.

CORN BRAN WANTED. Address John Wade & Sons, Memphis, Tenn.

HELP WANTED.

YOU CAN get a good situation if you will watch this column, for grain men desiring help make their wants known here.

HELP WANTED—Young man book-keeper and stenographer; Ben Pitman writer preferred. Must be able to take charge of correspondence. Give experience and reference. Address Box 592, Findlay, O.

YOUNG MAN wanted for Hay, Grain & Produce business, capable of taking full charge of country warehouse. Must be well recommended and invest \$2,000.00 in company. Very healthy climate; splendid chance for right party. Yakima Valley Trading Co., Mabton, Wash.

YOUNG MAN wanted who can compose a strong letter and write a plain, bold hand. One who has had experience keeping books and correcting lists of grain shippers preferred. Give experience and references. Address H. & M., Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

LOCATIONS.

MILLERS!—The town of Wolseley, Assa., Can., is prepared to bonus \$3,000 for a mill of 75 barrels or over. Write Sect'y Board of Trade, Wolseley, Assa.

THE BELT RAILWAY OF CHICAGO transfers freight cars between the different railway lines, industries and warehouses in and about Chicago. Its tracks extend from the C., M. & St. P. Junction (Cragin) to South Chicago and the South Chicago docks, connecting with all railways entering the city. Industries located on the line of the Belt Railway are afforded unequaled switching facilities and the great advantage of connections with all Chicago railroads. This advantage, which enables shippers to avail themselves of competitive rates, can hardly be overestimated, and as the Belt Railway handles interchange business between all connecting lines, there is an abundant supply of cars for shipments of all kinds.

Parties contemplating the establishment of industries, warehouses, elevators, etc., in the vicinity of Chicago are invited to communicate with the President and General Manager of THE BELT RAILWAY, who will promptly furnish them with full information in regard to desirable locations, switching rates, car supply, etc., etc. Address B. Thomas, Pres't, Room 13, Dearborn Station, Chicago.

SCALES FOR SALE.

SCALES for elevators and mills; lowest prices. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

THE BEST heavy scales for grain dealers. Government Standard Scale Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

ELEVATOR SCALES—We make a specialty of wagon, portable, platform, dormant, hopper and warehouse scales. Send for our latest catalog of elevator scales. Osgood Scale Co., 305 Central St., Binghamton, N. Y.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES at 70-80 per cent discount. New. Don't pay any more; don't buy second-hand scales when you can get the genuine Fairbanks Standard, new, for less money. Address, for particulars, P. O. Box 194, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR AND MILL SCALES for sale. Our Hopper, Wagon, Warehouse and Railroad Track scales are recognized by successful grain operators as the STANDARD for accurate weights. Not controlled by a trust. Address Des Moines Scale & Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

HAY WANTED.

TIMOTHY HAY and clover and timothy mixed hay wanted. Address John Wade & Sons, Memphis, Tenn.

WE want your next consignment of HAY and STRAW. Address R. F. Morrow Commission Co., Chicago, Ill.

WE WANT your New England consignment of hay. We assure you of the top market price. Anderson & Co., Boston, Mass.

HAY WANTED.—We buy hay f. o. b. your track and handle on regular commission of 50c per ton. Write us. National Grain & Hay Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

OUR COMMISSION, 50 cents per ton. It will pay you to send for our mkt. report. If you have straw to sell, quote us. E. K. Lemont & Son, 465 Bourse Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—We give personal attention to all details affecting shippers interests. Consign your Hay to The Hunter Co., 61 Board of Trade. Members Nat. Hay Ass'n. Write for letter.

HAY WANTED. We want your consignments of Hay, Straw and Grain and assure you top market prices and quick returns. Will advance reasonable amounts. National Warehouse & Storage Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ELEVATORS FOR RENT.

STEEL STORAGE TANK, 55,000 bu. capacity, to lease, with track, track scale and elevator privileges. Address, T. G. White, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

**68 POUND
EAR CORN TABLE**

which reduces to bushels of 68 pounds each, any weight of ear corn from 100 to 8,500 pounds will be sent to anyone for 25 cents.

Subscribers to the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL can obtain a copy by sending 10 cents to GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY

255 La Salle St.

CHICAGO, ILL.

**TO BUY
SELL
RENT or
LEASE an
ELEVATOR**

Place an ad. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns, yet cost you only 15 cents per line. Try it.

SEEDS FOR SALE.

SEED CORN, choice selected Leaming and Silver Mine; tipped and shelled. \$1.00 per bu. W. C. Mottier, Gibson City, Illinois.

STOCK PEAS for sale. Several cars whips, clays, blacks and mixed stock peas. Special prices. Address Sledge & Wells Co., Memphis, Tenn.

ALFALFA SEED—Highest award at St. Louis Exposition; also have cane, Kaffir corn and other farm seeds. Write for prices. McBeth & Kinnison, Garden City, Kans.

WE ARE buyers and sellers of Clovers, Timothy, Hungarian, Millet, Blue Grass, Red Top and other Field Seeds. Correspondence solicited. THE ILLINOIS SEED COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

EAR SEED CORN to the trade at \$1.00 per bu. sacked. We advertise for you. Send for advertising proposition and catalog which shows recommend from Prof. Holden. Gurney Bros., Elk Point, S. D.

CARLOADS AND LESS: Red Clover, White Clover, Alsike, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top and Orchard Grass. Samples and quotations gladly furnished on application. Address W. H. Small & Co., Evansville, Ind.

SEED CORN, OATS AND BARLEY. Write for wholesale prices. I grow my own seed. Special attention given to growing the best standard varieties of corn and Silvermine oats; rust proof. G. M. Gwynn, Essex, Iowa.

SEED CORN for sale, shipped on ear from one bushel up. We can furnish 500 or 1,000 bus. No. 1 Reid's Yellow Dent. Send for free catalog. Reference Harvel Bank. A. T. Doerr & Sons, Harvel, Ill.

AMES SEEDS.

Pure bred, choice, recleaned and selected.

Early Champion Oats.....55c per bu.
Silver Mine Oats.....55c per bu.
Reids Yellow Dent Ear Corn \$3.00 per bu.
Speltz (Bags free on above)...75c per bu.
Choice Medium Red Clover
(Bags 20c)\$8.75 per bu.
Choice Timothy (Bags 20c) \$1.50 per bu.

On track Ames, Ia., samples furnished on request. Send order, accompanied by draft, to B. A. Lockwood Grain Co., Des Moines, Ia.

PURE BRED—FIRE DRIED SEED CORN

Grown and raised by
R. S. STALL & CO.
Thorntown, Boone Co., Indiana
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

A CARD LIKE THIS

Would do YOU a great
deal of good at a
small cost.

SEEDS FOR SALE.

WESTERN HEADQUARTERS for Alfalfa, Clover, Timothy, Millet, Sorghum and Kaffir Corn. Write for prices. Missouri Seed Co., Kansas City, Mo.

SEED BARLEY AND SEED OATS.—We have a few cars of choice bluff grown, Up River Barley that is clean, good weight and color. Also a few cars of bluff grown American Banner seed oats. Prices and samples sent upon application. R. E. Jones Co., Wabasha, Minn.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY AND ALFALFA for sale, to the trade. We offer the best kinds that grow. Alfalfa from seed that makes best growth and best adapted to this country. We sell it more reasonably than others, recleaned seed at \$12.50 per cwt; Turkestan \$14.75 per cwt; Red Clover \$11.50 to \$12.50 per cwt; Timothy Seed \$2.50 per cwt. We have the genuine article recleaned from obnoxious weed seed. Send for sample and firm price. Be friendly. Write us. A. A. Berry Seed Co., Box 105, Clarinda, Iowa.

SEEDS WANTED.

WANTED—Alfalfa, Millet, Cane Seed, Kaffir Corn and Timothy Seed in car lots. W. H. Small & Co., Evansville, Ind.

SEED WANTED—All kinds of field, garden and flower seed; quote f. o. b. price; mail samples; state freight to our station. Yakima Valley Trading Co., Mabton, Wash.

GRAIN FOR SALE.

WHEAT, OATS, CORN and ground feed for sale. J. A. Sauer, LeMars, Ia.

RECLEANED RYE for distillers; also mixed cars made up of grain, flour and feed. Let us hear from you. Goshen Milling Co., Goshen, Indiana.

GRAIN FOR SALE—"Phoenix Brand" Poultry Food, "Monitor Brand" Chick Food, Chicken Feed Wheat, Kaffir Corn, Feed Barley and a full line of materials suitable for feeding poultry and pigeons. THE ILLINOIS SEED COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN WANTED.

GOOD MILLING WHEAT wanted. Kingfisher Mill & El. Co. Kingfisher, Okla.

GOOD MILLING BUCKWHEAT wanted in car load lots. Write for price. Address Johnson & Son, Goshen, Ind.

EAR CORN WANTED in car lots. Also oats, rye, hay and tangled rye straw. Address Johnson & Son, Goshen, Ind.

WANTED—Frosted spring wheat, No. 1 and No. 2 rye, spring and winter bran in bulk and sacked. Send us samples with prices delivered Philadelphia basis. H. G. Anderson & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAIN WANTED—We handle everything in the grain line. Have outlet for off-grades. Send us your consignments and we will guarantee you satisfaction. Address National Grain & Hay Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

SEED CORN IOWA GROWN AND TESTED 99 PER CENT

Iowa Gold Mine, per bushel \$1.25
3 bushels at \$1.20; sacks free. Iowa Silver Mine, per bushel
\$1.40, 3 bushels \$1.30; or by mail 1 pound 20c, 3 pounds 50c.

Our 25 Offer 300 kinds of Flower Seed, 10 full sized packages of Garden Seed, and a 15-cent seed check good for 15 cents worth of any kind of seed in our catalogue. All packages at 1, 2 and 3 per package. Cut out this ad. and write today. Address to 55 F.

F. C. GRAVES SEED CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

PRIZE PACKAGE FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In order to judge of the value of the Grain Dealers Journal to our business we will try it on the 10th and 25th of each month for one year. Enclosed find One Dollar.

Name of firm _____

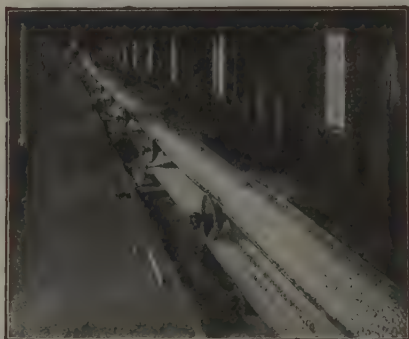
Capacity of Elevator _____

Post Office _____

bus. _____

State _____

The Rate for Advertisements in above Departments is 15 cents per line each insertion.



Grain Elevator Machinery

Belt Conveyors
Screw Conveyors
Car Pullers
Boots
Boot Tanks
Buckets
Belting
Wagon Dumps

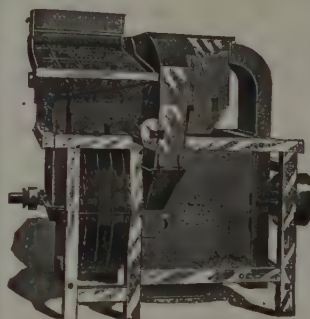
Shafting
Hangers
Pulleys
Sheaves
Friction Clutches
Power Shovels
Sprockets
Sprocket Chain

STEPHENS-ADAMSON MFG. CO.

AURORA, ILL.

Chicago Office: First National Bank Bldg. Phone, Central 4527.

INVINCIBLE OAT CLIPPER



This is the way it
earns money
for you.

1. Less power used.
2. Capacity greatest for power and space used.
3. Life of machine longer.
4. Less attention needed.
5. Better quality of work done.

It excels all on these points.

This machine has the greatest capacity with a minimum shrinkage. It has large, wide shoes and great clipping surface. Made of all iron and steel. Capacity 2,400 bushels per hour. Write us about it.

Invincible Grain Cleaner Co.

Silver Creek, N. Y.

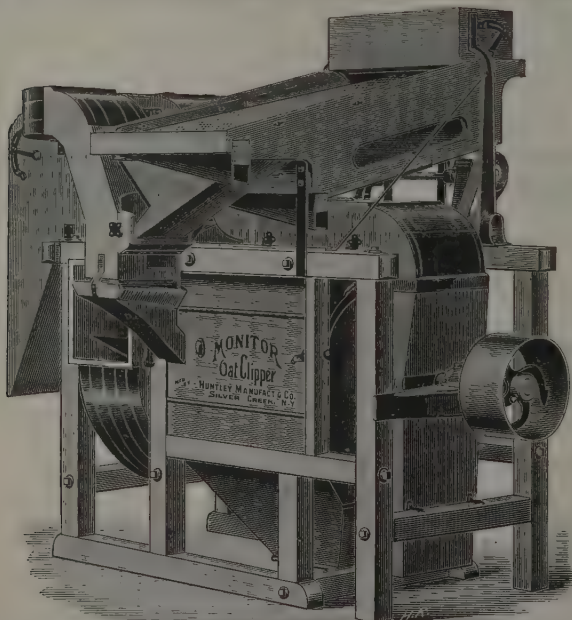
REPRESENTED BY

W. J. Scott, 604 Traders Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Edw. A. Ordway, 512 Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
J. N. Bacon, Balchrae Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

N. W. REPRESENTATIVES

Strong & Northway Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Monitor Grain



The Monitor Oat Clipper

Does perfect work and without waste. This machine subjects the oats to four distinct cleaning operations which leaves them in the finest condition for the market.

It economizes in its high capacity and the small power consumption it requires to run it. It is by far the most durable machine of its function on the market. It has the "Monitor" reciprocating and compensating action—a mechanism which insures at all times perfect balance, and eliminates jarring, thus minimizing wear and giving it a life of twice ordinary machines. Write for catalogue of the Monitor line of Grain Cleaning Machines.

HUNTLEY MFG. COMPANY

Silver Creek, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES:

302 Traders Bldg., Chicago, Ill., F. M. Smith, Agent.
416-418 4th Ave., So. Minneapolis, Minn., A. F. Schuler, Agent.
221 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal., F. D. Wolfrom, Agent.
Hotel Savoy, Kansas City, Mo., H. C. Draver, Southwestern Agent.

Cleaning Machines

GOLD MARKS SIGNIFYING QUALITY OF CIRCULATION HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL BY THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Published on the

10th and 25th of Each Month

BY THE

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY

255 La Salle Street,
Chicago, Ill.

CHARLES S. CLARK, Manager.

Subscription Rates

To United States, Canada and Mexico
One Year \$1.50; Six Months 75 cents; Single
Copies 10 cents.

To Foreign Countries within the Postal
Union, postage prepaid, \$2.00 per year.

A Red Wrapper on your Journal means
your subscription has expired.

Advertising Rates

furnished on application. The advertising
value of the Grain Dealers Journal as a
medium for reaching the grain dealers and
elevator men of the country is unquestioned.
The character and number of advertise-
ments in its columns tell of its worth.

Letters

on subjects of interest to those engaged in
the grain trade, and trade news items are
always welcome.

Entered at Chicago, Ill., Post Office as
Second Class Matter.

CHICAGO, ILL., MARCH 25, 1905.

BALTIMORE sent a committee of its leading grain receivers to gulf ports recently to investigate the methods adopted there for attracting shipments of export grain. No doubt new methods and new facilities, as well as up-to-date grain driers, will soon be installed for the benefit of shippers to and foreign importers from Baltimore.

THE country town which undertakes to force the use of its weights upon the local grain buyers must guarantee correct weights or lay itself liable to suit for damages for loss caused the buyer. The city weighman is generally a sleepy individual looking for a sinecure, and is not likely to know when his scale is in working order or to stumble on to his own errors in recording or reading.

THE CINCINNATI Chamber of Commerce has appointed a special committee to make a thoro investigation of the grain weighing system and facilities in that market and to recommend such improvements as will in its estimation insure weights that will be above question all the time. Progress made in this line in different markets during recent years is most commendable, and we feel certain that the Cincinnati receivers will insist on that market's having a weighing department which can be depended upon to do perfect work.

BAD ORDER cars arriving at destination prove first that country shippers continue their carelessness in cooperating cars, and, second, that both cars and car doors are not up to the standard needed in the grain shipping business of this country. The steel-lined car is the only apparent solution of the shortage problem at present, but the railroad companies do not seem ready to provide cars of this character for transporting grain. When shippers insist on the delivery at destination of every bushel of grain placed in the car, carriers will be willing to provide better facilities.

PHILADELPHIA grain merchants have commenced taking steps looking to the securing of what they deem their legitimate share of the export grain trade of the country and recently the Commercial Exchange of that city adopted a resolution protesting against the establishment of freight differentials in favor of Gulf ports so large as to prevent Atlantic ports from obtaining their share of the trade. They have long felt that the differential in favor of the Gulf ports was unjustly large. It will take much more than a resolution to induce the lines running to the Gulf ports, which are so largely dependent upon the grain traffic for their revenue, to permit the establishment of differentials which shall take much grain from Iowa and Nebraska to Atlantic ports. However, the traffic is worth a struggle.

THE ninth annual meeting of the Grain Dealers Nat'l Assn. will be held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., Friday and Saturday, June 2 and 3.

THE UNIFORM bill of lading has finally been withdrawn absolutely and for all time by the Uniform Bill of Lading Committee of the Trunk Line Ass'n. The shipping public is not only willing, but is anxious to have a uniform bill of lading, but it expects, and rightly, that rail carriers shall not seek thereby to escape any of their common law liabilities or to increase the rates.

THE vigorous campaign being conducted by the Iowa, the Tri-state and the Nebraska grain dealers assns., in the interest of careful seed selection by the grain growers of the West, is arousing more and more interest. The newspapers of the territory are being enlisted in the work and nearly every farmer is bombarded with seed selection literature, and talk from all sides. Never before has such an earnest, vigorous effort been made to induce the farmer to indulge in careful, thoughtful, intelligent farming. The promoters of these campaigns are of course interested, but not near so much as the farmer himself in the production of large quantities of good grain. The fact that all the work and campaigning is done without any cost to the grower seems finally to have impressed him with the earnestness of the workers and the lecturers are being received at many stations by large numbers of eager auditors.

A BILL has been introduced in the Minnesota Legislature by a Dr. Dorsey, which provides for special legislation that is neither necessary nor constitutional. Ostensibly the bill is designed "to secure an equitable assessment to line elevator properties," but in reality it simply makes falsely reporting quantity of grain in grain warehouses May 1st to assessor a misdemeanor. It is aimed at the agents of line elevator companies. Doctors will be permitted to report falsely the amount of money they have invested in surgical instruments or the amount of unpaid accounts on their books, but the elevator agent, according to law, must tell the truth. If the assessors are convinced that the agents are rendering false reports, then it should be their duty to measure the bins—a very simple matter for any one who understands multiplication and division. The author of this bill seems to be sorely in need of enlightenment. It is not necessary for the line elevator companies to have their agents lie for them. They simply ship the grain out of the country and thus avoid paying taxes on it at country stations and taxes on the capital invested in it at headquarters. They are averse to double taxation or even taxation on property purchased with borrowed money.

GUESSING the weight of grain you place in car with a reliable scale is the only guessing weigh country shippers can afford to indulge in.

THE assn. which keeps a record of shortages occurring at different receiving elevators or mills will soon arrive at the cause of the trouble if every member of the assn. is careful to weigh his grain before shipment as well as to report accurately the outrun weights.

ANOTHER get-rich-quick scheme which was paying (?) investors 4 per cent monthly dividends has gone to the wall, and its promoters have disappeared with \$2,500,000 of the people's money. Four per cent monthly dividends has no attraction whatever as compared with the average weekly dividend of 3.08 per cent claimed to have been paid last year to investors by C. C. Goodrich & Co., of Chicago.

ONE of Chicago's grain samplers recently had himself appointed as an inspector and weigher of grain at South Bend, Ind., and it was given out that he would be under the direction of the Chicago Board of Trade and be paid by that organization. The gentleman has no connection whatever with the Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Board of Trade has nothing whatever to do with his work or with his appointment.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE NATIONAL.

The proposition to abolish the affiliated membership of the Grain Dealers Nat'l Assn. comes to promoters and builders of that organization, who are familiar with its early struggles for existence as the most impracticable suggestion yet brot to light for improving its usefulness to the trade.

It was started Nov. 9, 1896, with only individual members, and after a year's energetic work in which it had little competition from state assns. for members, and during which Sec'y Chambers had the hearty co-operation of the members, it secured about 150 members. The only organization attempting to do practical work for the trade at the time the Nat'l was organized resented most bitterly this competition, just as the existing state and local assns. wud do today were the Nat'l to solicit and obtain any considerable number of country shippers as individual members in competition with them.

Before the annual meeting of 1898 was held, it was decided to provide for a change in the character of the membership in sections where it became necessary in order to allay this feeling.

The rapid increase in the number of state and local assns. made further changes necessary to accomplish the most good for the entire trade. The inability of a Nat'l Assn. to care for local troubles in all sections of the country prompted its officers to organize a number of local assns. In Indiana it formed four very successful locals which were afterwards merged into the present state assn. Affiliated membership in the Nat'l of the individual members of these local divisions as well as of the then existing state assns. was provided for at the meeting of 1899 at a nominal fee.

It was intended that most of the dues paid by the country shippers shud go to the support of the state and locals and that the Nat'l shud depend upon the receivers for its revenue—on the affiliated members for its numbers. The National has since refused to accept as individual members shippers in organized territory, but several of the state assns. have failed to do their full duty by the Nat'l, in that they have admitted receivers as members instead of turning all such over to the Nat'l and thus increasing its influence and strength for the promotion of interstate and national trade matters.

Receivers, track buyers, brokers and commission men are seldom interested in the work done by state and local assns., they join in hope of influencing business thru their membership. If all of them wud refuse to join any save the Nat'l and each wud enter into the work with an enthusiastic desire to promote the common trade interests of interstate and national import, then wud the state and locals be glad of the opportunity to have the con-

trolling voice in such work at \$1 per member paid in advance as intended.

The three essentials of a successful Nat'l Assn. are numbers, revenue and activity. By reducing its revenue the state assns. will reduce its power for activity even tho it may have officers who are disposed to DO something in the interest of the trade.

EXPELLED FOR SKIMMING RETURNS.

The Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce recently expelled Alex McKinnon, of McKinnon Son & Co., for reporting to grain shippers the sale of consigned grain at a lower price than the one received. This is the third case which has come to light in the trade during the last year and a half. It is gratifying to know that the directors of the Chamber of Commerce were prompt in denouncing the practice and denying the offender admission to the floor.

Rumor has it that some wheat which was sold at \$1 was returned at 80c. Some shipments were docked 2 to 3 pounds and the grade changed. No market can afford to tolerate for a minute practices of this character. Any hesitation of an Exchange to deal rigidly with commission men who violate the trust placed in them will serve to destroy all confidence the country shippers may have in other receivers of that market, as well as encourage other tricksters to steal.

REDUCING THE FIRE HAZARD.

The occasional destruction of a grain elevator or flour mill which is equipped with automatic sprinklers, hand grenades, stand pipes and hose and other fire-fighting apparatus merely emphasizes the necessity of inspecting at regular intervals fire pumps and all other apparatus designed to extinguish fires in their incipency. Not only can fire-fighting apparatus be kept in working order by regular self-inspection, but the fire hazard as well as the insurance cost can be greatly reduced by such inspection.

The oftener parties interested inspect their plants for the purpose of reducing the hazard, the more effectively will the work be done. It is reasonable to suppose that any number of men whose risks are properly constructed from a fire insurance standpoint can thru intelligent study and co-operation with the mutual companies reduce the fire insurance cost to one-half the present cost of insurance in those companies.

The fires at Cedar Rapids and New Orleans would have been extinguished in their incipency if the apparatus for extinguishing fire had been kept in prime working condition. Careful inspection would have brought to light defects before it was too late.

STATE WEIGHING DEPARTMENT NOT WANTED.

Bills have been introduced in both branches of the Illinois legislature providing for the establishment of a state weighing department and the appointment of state weighmasters. The bill very clearly states that a "state weighman and assistant shall be appointed in all cities where there is state inspection of grain." This would eliminate Peoria which has fought long and valiantly against the politicians who have striven to obtain control of the grain inspection of that market. Chicago and E. St. Louis would, however, be easy prey for the horde of seekers after sinecures.

The state can force its weighing only upon grain which goes into public elevators. This is the same way with the inspection which is not used by barley dealers or several large corn consumers. However, it would displace enuf of the weighers of the Chicago Board of Trade Weighing Department to increase greatly the cost of the same service at private elevators. The grain shippers of the West and the buyers of the South and East who patronize the Chicago market are well satisfied with the service of the weighing department and are opposed to any change being made.

They would also greatly prefer to have their grain weighed in E. St. Louis by the Merchants Exchange Weighing Department of St. Louis proper. Political weighmen have forced their services upon some of the elevators in E. St. Louis for several years past, but without satisfaction to any one except themselves. The trade interests of the St. Louis market would be fostered by having all the weighing and grading of that market under the supervision of the same department. At present it is encumbered with two political grain inspection departments where one could readily do all the work. By having one the grading of the market would be simplified and there would be no conflict of rules, grading or authority. Two weighing departments on top of two inspection departments would still further complicate the affairs of the market without in any way promoting the trade interests of the city.

House Bill No. 153 introduced by Mr. Oglesby is simply in the interest of a political machine and directly opposed to the best interests of St. Louis and Chicago as well as all grain dealers who do business in those markets.

COUNTRY elevator men can be of great assistance to grain growers of their section by running seed grain through their fanning mills, so as to remove all foreign matter and light grain, thus giving farmers the heavy, plump grain for seed and insuring a larger and better crop.

FARMERS FIGHT GOOD ROADS.

Judging from the recent hot-headed agitation against the proposed legislation to tax property for the establishment of hard roads in Illinois, the farmers are against contributing anything to such improvements. No sane individual can bring himself to believe that the farmers are opposed to good roads or to using them. The amount that they would be taxed for the establishment of these roads would be small as compared with the portion of the tax levied upon property in towns and cities. Many farmers have spent several times the amount of their part of the tax for the proposed roads, in attending conventions to protest against any legislation providing state aid in the extension of good roads. How very, very narrow and near-sighted are those greatest users of country roads!

GRAIN FREIGHT RATES WILL ADVANCE.

On April 1st the old freight rates on grain to all seaports will be restored. The change will effect an increase of three or four cents per hundred pounds on grain shipped from Missouri River points. Country elevator men who have grain in store are making haste to move it out at the old rate. The advance will bring about a proportional reduction in the price paid for grain at country stations, but the amount is small as compared with the good prices now being paid. Hence farmers will not be likely to leave their spring work in order to haul a little grain over bad roads.

The change serves to impress the trade with the advantage and profit, both to carrier and shipper, of steady freight rates throughout the year. The constant changing of rates and keeping alive through billing at old rates works to the disadvantage of the many and the profit of the few.

RECIPROCAL DEMURRAGE.

Reciprocal demurrage bills have been introduced in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and some other state legislatures in the hope of relieving the shipping public of the jug-handled demurrage extortion enforced by carriers. The lower house of the Minnesota legislature has seen fit to pass the bill by an overwhelming majority and no doubt the senate will follow suit, as the workers of the Northwest are utilizing every channel to arouse the shippers of the state to a realization of their interests in the matter.

Last year shippers and consignees of Illinois and Iowa were compelled to pay \$209,360 demurrage charges. This is as reported by the Car Service Assn. Only \$7,028 was refunded. The expenses of the assn. amounted to but \$20,031, hence the

profit to the railroad companies making up the assn. was \$182,301. This all came out of small shippers. Large shippers are seldom if ever bothered about so small a thing as demurrage.

The shipping public has tolerated this tax so long that many would now be willing to pay it were all offenders required to comply with the same regulations. But on the other hand and what is more, the carriers deliver everything as suits their pleasure and convenience without ever one thought of the expense or loss placed upon the owner by the delay.

THE grading of Red Russian Wheat as No. 2 has been taken up by the Missouri state legislature and referred to the Attorney General, who is directed to make a full and complete investigation of this action by the Missouri R. R. and Warehouse Commission, and no doubt even a greater row will be stirred up from this matter before the time for May deliveries expires. While it is not fair for the inspection department of St. Louis or E. St. Louis to change its grading on grain already in store unless its condition becomes changed, yet it would seem a good time for the inspection department on both sides of the river to recognize that Red Russian Wheat in no market sells by sample for the same price or anywhere near the same price as No. 2 Red Winter. The fact that the inspectors made a mistake at the start does not justify them in continuing it.

RAILROADS at Kansas City contemplate placing the grain receivers under bond so that cars can be delivered to any elevator without fear that the freight charges will not be paid. Several years ago one of these railroads sued a Nebr. shipper and collected the freight on grain he consigned to a St. Louis receiver, who failed before the railroad company made an earnest effort to collect it. In other words, the shipper was compelled to pay freight twice owing to the dereliction of carrier's collector. The carrier maintained that its contract was with the shipper and that he was liable altho it was the custom to collect from the receiver. It should not be necessary to require bonds, but it would be well for the grain shippers of the country to have some binder other than custom fixing receiver's liability for freight. The commission man who is merely the agent of the shipper is supposed to pay the freight out of the shipper's money.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

(Other For Sale and Wanted Advertisements will be found on pages 323, 324, 325, 326 and 327 of this number.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grain and coal business for sale in Chicago. Good location; high class trade. Satisfactory reasons for wishing to sell. Address Wholesale, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

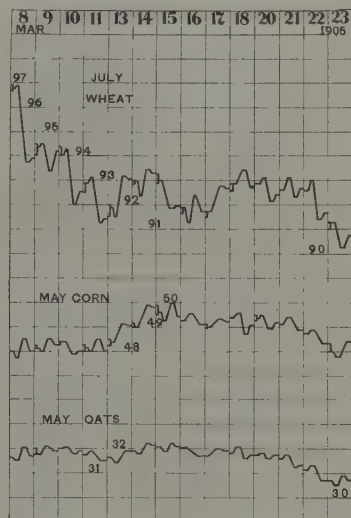
Receipts of Wheat and Corn at Primary Markets.

Receipts of winter and spring wheat at the leading primary markets since July 1 and prior to March 24 have been 177,647,000 bus., compared with 195,620,000 bus. for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Corn receipts for the present crop year prior to March 24 have been 134,145,000 bus., against 124,248,000 bus. for the corresponding period a year ago.

Chicago Prices

The opening, high, low and closing quotations on wheat for July and corn and oats for the May delivery at Chicago for 2 weeks prior to Mar. 24 are given on the chart herewith.



Rice imported by the Portland Rice Milling Co. at Portland, Ore., was invoiced as medium white broken rice for brewing purposes, and consisted of rice crushed or broken in the process of cleaning and polishing. The importers contended that it should have been classified under the provisions in the same paragraph for "rice broken which will pass through a sieve known commercially as number twelve wire sieve," "paddy," and "uncleaned rice." The collector found it would not pass through a No. 12 wire sieve, and classified it as cleaned rice under paragraph 232, tariff act of 1897. The U. S. General Appraisers at New York were of the opinion that paragraph 232 was "intended to extend to and define all kinds of imported rice," whether whole, broken, or ground into flour or meal, the evident purpose being that broken rice which is too large to pass through a No. 12 wire sieve shall be regarded for tariff purposes as whole rice, and decided against the importers.

Asked— Answered

WANT ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF DEMAND DRAFTS.

Grain Dealers Journal: When we started in the grain business here, about 12 months ago, we found that many prospective customers were asking for prices and demanding that drafts be drawn on them payable on arrival and inspection of contents of cars. (This, however, does not apply to our Texas millers, who pay demand drafts with bills of lading attached on all the grain sold them.) Our trouble above referred to is with buyers of corn, oats, and feedstuffs.

It has occurred to us that we may have overlooked some pointed article in your journal pertaining to the abuses and troubles that result to shippers where sales are made with drafts payable on arrival and examination of goods. For ourselves we have taken the stand that we will not sell anyone anything in our line on any other terms than demand draft, bill of lading attached, payable on first presentation. An inspection on arrival of goods at destination by a buyer in many cases can only be partial inspection and is no guarantee whatever that the entire contents of the car will prove satisfactory, nor is it any guarantee whatever as to the weight.

Can you recall any article which you have published along this line, or have you any pointed suggestions to make which we could incorporate in a leaflet which we would like to get out? We will be glad to hear from you or your readers. We would like to have several thousand of these printed to be enclosed and sent out to our trade when mailing them other matter.—Lone Star.

LANDLORD'S LIEN IN ILLINOIS.

Grain Dealers Journal: My impression is that a grain dealer is not responsible to the landlord unless the landlord notifies the dealer that rents are not paid.

I know of a case here now, in which the lease says no grain shall be sold from farm until rents are paid. The tenant sold 850 bus. of corn for which he collected 41 cents per bu., and has not paid his rent. Can the landlord recover from the man who bot the corn without having been notified?—O. L. Gray, Watseka, Ill.

Ans.: The Illinois statute provides "That every landlord shall have a lien upon the crops grown or growing upon the demised premises for the rent thereof, whether the same is payable wholly or in part in money or specific articles of property or products of the premises, or labor, and also for the faithful performance of the terms of the lease. Such lien shall continue for the period of six months after the expiration of the term for which the premises were demised."

The Illinois Supreme Court, however, acting on the principle that an innocent purchaser is entitled to protection as well as the landlord, has interpreted this law (viewing it in the light of several decisions) as not effective if the landlord has failed to give the grain dealer notice of his claim.

Unless the dealer is a bona fide purchaser without notice of a prior claim on

behalf of the landlord, or unless the landlord has waived his lien by consenting to the sale of the grain by the tenant, or unless the landlord has not enforced his lien within the time fixed by the statute, namely, within six months after the expiration of the term for which the premises were leased, the dealer becomes liable to the landlord for the value of the grain purchased from the tenant to the extent of the amount remaining due for rent.

Letters From Dealers

EXPERIENCE WITH GASOLINE ENGINES.

Grain Dealers Journal: We use the Fairbanks-Morse, the Waterous, the Ohio and the Otto engines. None of them give us any trouble whatever, except where we have a man that will get after them with a cold chisel or monkey wrench, the same as he would a cast-iron plow. Then one of us has to go out and use a little emery paper and at times our prayers to get them right again.

We find that if we get the engine and get it put up right, that in every case it gives good satisfaction, with the above exception.—The A. Kelly Milling Co., Ltd., Brandon, Man.

NEGLIGENCE IN REPORTING SHIPMENTS.

Grain Dealers Journal: A bit of negligence on the part of shippers which at times produces no little confusion is that of writing, say, that they "inclose the B/L for a car of oats," without mentioning the car number. In a great many instances the B/L either is not inclosed, or else that which accompanies the letter is different from the one which the shipper had in mind. This may not matter much in the majority of cases, for the cars are usually entered in regular order on the receiver's books as their numbers are obtained, but it is apt to lead to trouble when particular directions are given about the disposition of cars, as, for instance, applying them on sales made "to arrive." The latter is a subject of constant misunderstanding between a commission merchant and some one or another of his shippers, each in turn, and it is difficult to convince shippers that their instructions have not been perfectly clear; but if a careful investigation is made it will be found in seven or eight cases out of ten that the difference arose from some such simple oversight as that mentioned.—M. & R. Co.

OWNER'S RISK OF LEAKAGE?

Grain Dealers Journal: I have just finished the perusal of an account given by the Journal, on page 293 of its March 10th issue, of a suit brought by the Lake Preston, S. D., Mfg. Co. vs. the Milwaukee road, and while I think of it I want to ask for one or two facts further in respect to this case.

You state that there was a loss, either by leakage or stealing, of over ten tons, and inform us that the R. R. Co. was called upon to make good this "shrinkage," but you omit to specify on just which of these grounds a verdict was

rendered in favor of the plaintiff. Reference is made to the fact that at about the time the loss was incurred a good deal of thieving was reported in the R. R. yards, and the presumption is that the flax was stolen, but it is important to know the character of the evidence brot out in court on that particular point.

If the verdict was based on probable "leakage" as a result of the car being "out of order," it is a matter of some moment. My understanding is that all bulk flax is billed O. R. L., or "owner's risk of leakage," unless the shipper is willing to pay a 20 per cent higher rate, and that no recovery can be had on loss due to leakage under the ordinary billing. In case the Mpls. court ruled differently, it may establish a valuable precedent.

In following the fight made against the Uniform B/L, one of the sections of which provided for a 20 per cent penalty, unless the shipper waived his rights to collect for loss, I have wondered that this feature of ordinary B's/L covering bulk seed has not been brot into prominence. If I am correct in my statement, as I feel very sure I am, this is a matter worthy of some consideration.—F. Nelson.

AUTHORITY TO FIX FREIGHT RATES.

Grain Dealers Journal: With reference to the Journal's statement that "if the fixing of railway rates is a legislative function which Congress cannot delegate to a commission under the constitution, then the constitution will have to be amended," I desire to say: The making of rates by governmental authority is a legislative and not a judicial function; and the decisions of the State and Federal Courts are uniform in declaring that statutes creating R. R. Commissions, and giving them the power to make or revise rates, are not unconstitutional as delegating a legislative power which belongs only to the legislature itself. Not long ago the Interstate Commerce Commission prepared a list of cases under which such decisions have been made, of which the following are a few:

8 Am. and Eng. Ency. of Law, 911; Chicago & N. W. R. Co. v. Dey, 4 Ry. & Corp. L. J., 465; 35 Fed. Rep., 866; 2 Inters. Com. Rep., 325; 1 L. R. A., 744. Granger Cases, 94 U. S., 113-187; 24 L. ed., 77-97. State ex rel. Railroad & Warehouse Commission v. Chicago, M. & St. P. R. Co., 38 Minn., 281; 37 N. W., 782. State ex rel. Board of Transportation v. Fremont, E. & M. Valley R. Co., 22 Neb., 313; 35 N. W., 118; 23 Neb., 117; 36 N. W., 308. Tilley v. Savannah, F. & W. R. Co., 5 Fed. Rep., 641. Georgia R. Co. v. Smith, 70 Ga., 694. New York & N. E. R. Co. v. Bristol, 151 U. S., 556; 38 L. ed., 269. Reagan v. Farmers' Loan & T. Co., 154 U. S., 362; 38 L. ed., 1014; 4 Inters. Com. Rep., 560, and cases quoted. Ames v. Union P. R. Co., 64 Fed. Rep., 165; 4 Inters. Com. Rep., 835. Interstate Commerce Commission v. Cincinnati, N. O. & T. P. R. Co., 167 U. S., 479; 42 L. ed., 243. Texas & P. R. Co. v. Interstate Commerce Commission, 162 U. S., 197; 40 L. ed., 940. Smyth v. Ames, 169 U. S., 466; 42 L. ed., 819.—G. A. M.

For Lawsonitis—Teaspoonful of soothing syrup mixed with bromide, every three hours. Get out in the open air as much as possible; take long walks. Avoid frenzied reading or conversation.—Puck.

Reminiscences of Chicago's Grain Trade.

One of the pioneers in Chicago's grain trade is Capt. I. P. Rumsey, who has just gone South for a rest. Recently while in a reminiscent mood he told of some of the changes which had taken place in the city's grain trade since he entered the employ of a Chicago grain firm in 1858, six years after the organization of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Before that time considerable grain was received via the Illinois and Michigan Canal from the south and by farmers' wagons. Some farmers hauled the grain to market a distance of 40 or 50 miles and unloaded direct from wagon to warehouses on So. Water-st. The Board of Trade occupied two small rooms at the S. W. corner of So. Water and La Salle-sts., on the 2nd floor. The attendance at the sessions was small, and as an incentive for the members to attend a barrel of Gills XXX Ale, crackers and cheese was furnished for refreshment.

No grain was received except in the manner above stated until 1852, when the Galena & Chicago R. R. reached Elgin. Within two or three years, however, the receipts by rail were largely increased by the extension of the Galena & Chicago Union R. R., the C. B. & Q., and the I. C. R. R., and elevators were built at all the railroad terminals to facilitate the unloading of cars and provide storage for the grain, which was now being brought in in bulk, instead of bags.

The first grain inspection department was established and under the control of the Board of Trade. The bulk grain went into the elevators, receipts being issued for same according to grade. These receipts were sold on change by the receiver, mostly to shippers by lake. As the railroads were extended the country developed rapidly, and the grain receipts increased enormously. The membership of the Board increased rapidly with the business and soon outgrew the small two-room quarters, and a store was rented on Dearborn-st., between Lake and South Water-sts. In a short time this became too small, and in '59 or '60 another move was made to the second story of the Newhouse Building on South Water-st., near Wells. The occupation of the spacious quarters in the Newhouse Bldg. was hailed by the grain men of that day as even a greater event than the occupation of the present quarters in 1885. Some of the prominent firms in the trade of the city at that time were Dole, Rumsey & Co., Flint & Wheeler, Underwood & Co., Charles Dole & Co., Hiram Wheeler & Co., Geo. Armour & Co., and Munn & Scott.

The rate of storage for grain at that time was 2 cents for the first 10 days and $\frac{3}{4}$ cent each additional 10 days or parts thereof. Commission for handling on all grain excepting barley was 1 cent; on barley 2 cents per bushel. These rates were in force until after the great fire in 1871. In that year, on account of a bad stump-tail crop of wheat, the elevators put their storage rates up to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent for every five days, in order to force the wheat out of store and clear their elevators for the new good crop. The elevator men, finding that they had a monopoly, did not put the rate back to its former figure, in spite of the vigorous protests of the receivers. Consequently the receivers went to the legislature and had a reasonable rate of storage passed.

This done, the elevator men appointed a committee and called upon the Directors of the Board of Trade, asking them to reduce the rate to its former figure, claiming the rate was too low as established by the state legislature and threatening to retaliate by closing their elevators. Some of the receivers submitted to the coercions of the elevator men, while others refused to do so and handled their grain from tracks until the railroads adopted bills of lading forcing the grain to the elevators.

The same legislature which passed the law establishing the rate of storage for grain also was the cause of cursing Chicago with a political inspection department. The elevator interests, in order to



Capt. I. P. Rumsey, Chicago.

thwart the action of the receivers, framed a bill to take the inspection away from the Board of Trade and place it under the control of the state, thinking that in trying to defeat this political inspection bill the receivers would lose the one relating to storage. The legislature, however saw fit to pass both bills.

After the Chicago fire, in 1871, the Board of Trade was forced to rent rooms on the west side of the river, and for a time its members were engaged in hunting cars of grain that were not destroyed and trying to account for those that could not be found. Soon after a hall was rented in a hastily erected building on Market and Madison-sts., on the South Side. At this time the matter of putting up a building of its own was seriously considered by the members, but D. A. Jones, Pres. of the Chamber of Commerce, of whom the Board had leased the quarters destroyed, claimed that the lease compelled the Chamber to rebuild and also compelled the Board to occupy same. Accordingly when the Chamber of Commerce was erected at the corner of La Salle & Washington-sts., the Board took up its quarters there. In 1885 the Board purchased the ground on Jackson-st., at the head of La Salle and erected the building which it has occupied ever since.

One of the most exciting corners that have occurred in the history of Chicago's grain trade was engineered in 1872, when J. B. Lyon & Co., with the help of Munn & Scott, elevator men, ran wheat up to \$1.90. When the bubble burst the price dropped 40 cents in one day, and continued to decline when it was found that Munn & Scott had floored over bins

and scattered wheat on top to represent full bins. Receipts to raise money to put up margins were issued on the grain supposed to be in these bins.

In the early days of the trade most of the flour of the West was handled by the grain men and dressed hogs were also dealt in by the commission houses. The traders would gather at the Sherman House in the evening to sell flour, and work until 10 o'clock at night in the cold depots during Dec. and Jan. tallying the weights of trainloads of hogs as they were unloaded.

During all this period of a half century Capt. Rumsey has been continuously engaged in the grain business at Chicago, with the exception of the four years from the spring of 1861, when he helped to organize Taylor's Battery, until at the close of the Civil War he was mustered out of the Grand Army which he had nobly served, and re-engaged in commercial pursuits.

Exports.

Buckwheat exports for the 7 months prior to Feb. 1 amounted to 218,651 bus.; compared with 30,471 bus. for the corresponding months of the preceding year.

Broom corn exports for the 8 months prior to Feb. 1 were valued at \$143,170; compared with exports valued at \$152,893 for the same months of 1903-4.

Glucose exports during the 7 months prior to Feb. 1 amounted to 101,272,332 pounds; compared with 93,889,187 pounds for the corresponding months of the preceding year.

Hay exports for the 7 months prior to Feb. 1 were 35,405 tons; compared with 33,109 tons for the corresponding period of 1903-4.

Oil cake and oil-cake meal exports during the 8 months prior to Feb. 1 amounted to 11,212,515 pounds of corn oil cake and oil-cake meal and 400,709,559 pounds of linseed oil cake and oil-cake meal; compared with 7,026,018 pounds of corn oil cake and oil-cake meal and 426,173,918 pounds of linseed oil cake and oil-cake meal, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics.

Exports of Breadstuffs.

During the 8 months prior to March 1 our exports of breadstuffs amounted to 4,196,622 bus. of wheat, 51,021,031 bus. of corn, 7,523,499 bus. of barley, 945,147 bus. of oats and 1,348 bus. of rye; compared with 40,713,275 bus. of wheat, 41,501,587 bus. of corn, 8,754,731 bus. of barley, 673,483 bus. of oats and 753,408 bus. of rye for the corresponding months of 1903-4. The value of the breadstuffs exported was \$63,067,540; compared with \$114,927,618 for the same period of last season.

February exports of corn were 14,190,124 bus.; compared with 6,827,304 bus. for Feb., 1904, an increase of 7,362,820 bus. over last year.

Wheat and wheat flour exports for Feb. were 122,157 bus. of wheat and 550,678 barrels of flour; compared with 1,464,522 bus. of wheat and 1,399,441 barrels of flour for Feb. of last year, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics.

To have exported only 122,000 bus., half a single cargo, during an entire month, shows America's export wheat trade to be at its very lowest ebb. During one week recently it is said not a single bu. of wheat left America.

Plan of a 35,000 Bushel Elevator.

Many of the railroad companies are now refusing to grant sites for grain elevators on their rights of way unless the grantee will agree to erect an elevator of 25,000 to 50,000 bushels capacity. The urgent demands made on the rolling stock of many of the railroads at times greatly exceeds the supply, and naturally they desire to provide for as much relief as possible. Illustrated herewith is a plan of a 35,000 bushel elevator of late design which has recently been erected at Sherwood, West Hope and Munich, S. D., for the Cargill Elevator Co., of Minneapolis, by L. O. Hickok.

This house has a heavy foundation and is well supported. All of its 15 bins have hopper bottoms. It is designed with the idea of attaining the greatest convenience in handling grain and reducing the amount of labor required in its operation.

The driveway thru the house is provided with a wagon dump and a six-ton dump scale. The one elevator leg is equipped with 6 x 12 buckets and sets in an iron boot tank of 3-16 inch steel 20 x 7 feet at the top and 7 feet deep.

A distributing spout under the elevator head facilitates the spouting of grain direct to any of the bins, or direct to cars, by means of a 7-inch steel loading spout of 3-16-inch steel. This spout is set at an angle of about 50 degrees and will load the largest cars without

shoveling. The shipping bins are hoppers so as to spout direct to cars. On the first or working floor of the house is a 60-bushel hopper scale.

The engine room is 10 feet from the elevator, being 24 x 12 feet, papered inside and out, thus making a very warm room. It is covered inside and out with sheet steel. The outside walls and roof are covered with No. 27 galvanized iron. It contains an 8 h. p. Fairbanks Morse engine. Twenty feet from the engine room is a store house for 100 gallons of gasoline. The rise of the approach driveway is 1 inch in 12, while of the exit it is 2 inches in 12.

The Government crop report to be issued Apr. 10 will give the condition of winter wheat and winter rye in per cent, with a particular account of how wheat has been affected by snow, weather and condition of soil.

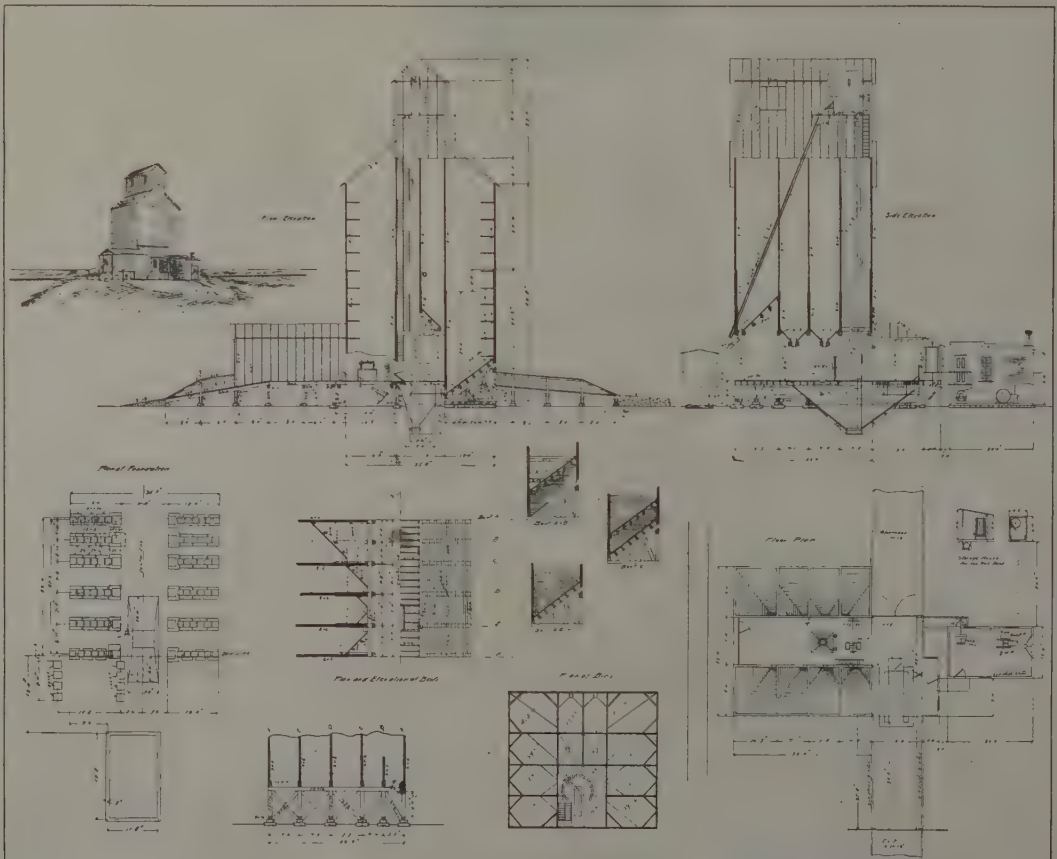
Chicago is afraid of Oregon wheat. Illinois has a warehouse commission appointed by the Governor. This gives Chicago a political inspection. They have allowed Russian red or Oregon wheat to be called two red in East St. Louis, a southern part of the state. What applies to one part of the state should naturally apply to the other, Chicago. It was feared the warehouse commission would so decide. Chicago Board justly protested. Commission will decide shortly. Chicago Board should get its inspection out of politics.—C. A. King & Co.

"Nature Wuz Again Him"

BY IDLER.

"Yes," said the passenger in the front end of the smoker, as he watched the train-vendor furtively wipe an apple on his sleeve, "it is difficult even now, despite the many improvements made in elevators during the last few years, to find one that in actual performance accomplishes what shud be expected of it with our present knowledge of the conditions of grain storage and handling. The construction of each house is coming more and more to be a problem in engineering, often not less intricate and needful of minute study than the vast works with which man overcomes great obstacles set by Nature to his progress.

"None of us feels satisfied with the work he is doing along this line, and each firm of elevator-builders is constantly striving to forge ahead of the others—to show, for instance, small economies in operation, the merest fractions of a cent per bushel, which make it possible to effect a large saving in the course of the year; to minimize the danger from overloading by ingenious reductions in the force of the pressure; or perhaps to expedite the emptying of a car by a minute and some seconds. As each problem is met and grappled with, another stands ready to take its place, so that we are always on the alert. It is interesting, very, and stimulates a man to do his best. Grain dealers do not, and I suppose never



Plan of 35,000-bu. Elevator Erected at Sherwood, S. D., for Cargill Eltr. Co.

will, appreciate what it means to them; but I tell you the time is coming when—"

It never transpired what the coming time had in store; for, as the speaker paused to relight his cigar, a voice from across the aisle drawled: "Say, stranger, 'scuse me from driftin' into th' remarks, but mebbe you'd like to hear tell uv 'Lonzo Stubbs, back in th' Buckeye State, whar I wuz raised. Lon wuz one uv them fellers th't didn't have no trouble 'overcoming Nature,' til it come ter payin' her last debt, 'nd th' things he cudn't do wa'n't wuth mentionin'. But say, speakin' uv elevat'rs puts me 'n mind uv th' time he did get 's comeupance.

"Lon wuz th' champeen barn builder uv five counties, and when it come to elevat'rs, he wuz right on deck. He'd slap 'em together a'most while yuh cud say 'Jack Robinson', 'nd do it fer a quarter what them Buf'lo fellers charged, 'nd th' most on 'em stuck. He might uv bin buildin' um yet, or leastways til he died, 'f it hadn't bin fer a mean trick old Ma Nature played 'im.

"Yuh see, Andy Carmichael 'nd Jim Nielsen—both on 'em close-fisted sons-o'-guns, war competin' buyers at Tyre 'nd Tiber, towns located a few miles apart, 'nd they both had elevat'rs put up by Lon 'bout th' end uv one July. Lon says they beat 'im down so low th't thar wa'n't no profit in th' work, and th't mebbe he did scamp it some, but anyhow, th' houses looked all right when they wuz done, 'nd Carmichael specially wuz mighty tickled 't savin' so much money over what them Buf'lo contractors' bids wuz. He wrote 'm a letter quoting some Script'r yarn 'bout robbers 'nd Jebusites.

"'Twar a big crop seas'n 'nd grain come in fast. Carmichael got 's elevat'r 's full 's he thot safe, but Nielsen kept right on buyin', so Carmichael started in again, 'nd they both got ther houses filled clean up uz far's thar war any sense 'tall in goin'. I've seen lots o' elevat'rs since then, tho, th't uv bin carryin' uz much overload 'nd have stood the strain; but they wa'n't put up by barn-builders.

"Howsomever, 'twar Nature th't laid out Lon; for, a couple uv days after buyin' stopped 't both towns, 'long come th' wust wind-storm ever seen in that county since old Noah Perkins cud recollect, 'nd kersmash went them two elevat'rs flat 's a crushed berry box, 'nd the grain wuz scattered 'nd soaked wuth rain til thar wa'n't but precious little salvage.

"Waal, Lon tried to lay th' blame all on Carmichael, fer overloadin' when th' house 't Tyre went down, but arter th' news come from Tiber th't Nielsen's elevat'r wuz on th' ground, too, he lit out fer parts unknown; he cudn't stand th' chafin' on top uv threats of law-suits. Arterwards he come back, but he didn't never build no more elevat'rs. Yuh see, Nature wuz again 'im."

"I see," said the elevator designer, as his talk indicated him to be. "I've noticed a few other places around the country where Nature appeared to have it in for barn-builders." And he turned once more to his seat-mate to take up the broken thread of conversation; while the man across the aisle chuckled softly to himself.

People who bet the big bucketshop that they could tell which way wheat was going to move are now out earning money again. The bucketshop has this advantage: If it guesses wrong, it can fail. So you drop your wad either way.—*Minneapolis Journal*

Will Build Grain Elevators.

James Stewart & Co., who have attained considerable international publicity by the successful manner in which they have handled large contracts abroad as



W. R. Sinks, Chicago.

well as at home, have recently established a grain elevator department in Chicago and placed it in charge of W. R. Sinks, who will act as manager and R. H. Folwell, who will serve as engineer. Mr. Sinks, whose portrait is given herewith,



R. H. Folwell, Chicago.

has been closely identified with this line of work for the past 20 years, having served as general superintendent of the Barnett & Record Co., and obtained wide experience in building flour mills and grain elevators of different materials.

Mr. Folwell was born in Minneapolis 34 years ago, and after graduating from

the public schools, obtained a B. S. degree from the University of Minnesota, and later an M. S. at Cornell University. From school he went with the Detroit Bridge Works as draughtsman, where he had three years' experience in steel bridge construction. The following year, as asst. engineer of the Great Northern Ry., he was placed in charge of the steel work of the 2,500,000 bushel elevator at Buffalo. Later he was advanced to the position of elevator engineer for the Great Northern Ry., was given complete charge of this work and of the construction of the 3,000,000 bushel steel elevator at Superior, Wis. During the following three years he was in charge of the draughting department and acted as treasurer of the Barnett & Record Co.

Stewart & Co. are indeed fortunate in obtaining men of such wide experience to take charge of their new department.

Echoes of the Russian Wheat Hearing.

An analysis of red Russian winter wheat from the Pacific Coast, which Warehouse Commissioner French had made for his own information, gave the western grain a gluten strength which it does not actually possess. When examined by those present at the recent Chicago hearing the Commissioners' sample, while the true Portland standard, was found to contain fife wheat, a very strong wheat, which gave the red Russian a value it does not possess. Will the Commissioners give the red Russian a grade it is not entitled to on such false evidence?

Judd of St. Louis is a very energetic speaker, but one man against 40 shud not be enuf to induce the Illinois Railroad & Warehouse Commissioners to grade Pacific Coast wheat with Illinois red winter as desired by the gentleman who is interested in grain eltrs. at East St. Louis.

The fact that a 3,000-barrel mill at St. Louis is getting good out of the red Russian because it has an opportunity to mix with hard Kansas wheat, is no reason that the red Russian shud be forced on millers east and north who can only mix it with native wheat.

It may be news to some in the trade, but it is a fact that in order to maintain the standard quality of the grade the grain committee of the Board of Trade and the Illinois Grain Inspection Department last summer agreed to eliminate the hard varieties of soft winter wheat from the regular grade of soft winter.

The verdict of the market is that red Russian is not as good as regular No. 2 red winter. The discount on red Russian since it first began to be offered in October has increased from 2 cents to 8 cents.

An elaborate investigation of insects affecting grains, grasses, and other field crops has been begun, and a special field agent of wide experience and reputation has been put in charge, with assistants and means for the best work. A further investigation will be immediately undertaken of the Hessian fly, the chinch bug, and the cutworms and wireworms and other insects affecting wheat, corn, clover, alfalfa, and similar crops. The damage by insects in this field is greater than in any other on account of the enormous areas under cultivation and the money value of the product.—James Wilson, Secy. Dept. of Agri.

Seeds

The Carey Seed Co., of Dayton, O., is said to be financially embarrassed.

The L. D. McMillan Seed Co., of Atlanta, Ga., has opened a new seed house.

Mace & Mansfield, seed dealers of Greenville, O., recently suffered loss by fire.

Western trunk lines are making special low rates on seed grain, the property of settlers, effective until May 15.

Read the decision of the Nebraska Supreme Court on seed grower's contract in Supreme Court Decisions, elsewhere in this number.

The condition of clover in Kentucky Mar. 1 is reported by Hubert Vreeland, commissioner of agri., to have been 80 per cent of an average.

An equipment to handle large quantities of clover seed will be installed in the grain elevator being built at Cambridge City, Ind., by the E. A. Grubbs Grain Co.

The yield of alfalfa seed depends largely on the amount of rain. In a wet season little seed is produced. The second crop of alfalfa is the one usually cut for seed.

John T. Stinson is pres., Henry Scholten vice-pres., and F. W. Maas secy., of the Planters Seed Co., which has engaged in the wholesale and retail business at Springfield, Mo.

The U. S. Dept. of Agri. is said to have issued a warning to buyers of alsike clover seed grown in Canada, against Canadian thistle. Samples of the Canadian seed have been found to contain this noxious weed.

Philippine imports of flaxseed and timothy seed for the 9 months prior to Oct. 1, 1904, amounted to 550 pounds, compared with 1,410 pounds for the corresponding period of 1903, as reported by the War Department.

W. J. Black, deputy minister of agriculture for Manitoba, recently said that the time is undoubtedly coming, and that in all probability within 10 years, when clover growing will revolutionize the system of agriculture in Manitoba.

One branch only of the congressional free seed distribution involves the securing of more than 25 carloads of special seed, and the testing, packeting and mailing of this large quantity to all parts of the U. S.—James Wilson, Secy. Dept. of Agri.

Bernard Merry has been placed in jail by the postal authorities at Sioux City, Ia., for attempting to defraud a seed firm for whom he was soliciting orders, by sending in fictitious orders, expecting the seed company to send him the commission before they could ascertain their genuineness.

Clover seed receipts at Toledo for the week ending Mar. 18 were 2,225 bags; compared with 5,255 bags for the corresponding week of last year. Receipts for the season have been 74,845 bags, compared with 110,511 bags for last season. Shipments for the week ending Mar. 18 were 8,515 bags, compared with 4,570 bags for the corresponding week of last year. Shipments for the season have been 58,239 bags, compared with 85,510 bags for last season.

The Minnesota Seed Co. has been organized at New Ulm, Minn., with \$50,000 capital, to handle seed corn and finally branch into the garden seed industry. Fred Meier, the well-known seed dealer of Sleepy Eye, Minn., is manager of the new company. Mr. Meier will continue to operate his seed farm, and will grow much seed under contract with farmers. The new company will build a 3-story brick building at New Ulm, also a shipping station. The officers are: Dr. J. L. Schoch, pres.; F. Crone, vice pres.; Mr. Meyer, secy. and mgr.; Jacob Klossman, Jr., treas.

English red clovers are still coming out freely from all parts, but as the trade has steadily acted cautiously in general, there is no overstocking, and steady prices may be anticipated for the rest of the season. Values are extremely reasonable, all things considered, and with not glut of foreign on this market there should be no cause for uneasiness. Continental reds are not so firm in price, but this need not cause the United Kingdom any uneasiness, as their parity is still far above our ideas, and buyers now insist on prompt and immediate delivery. The same applies to American and Canadian reds, and is further emphasized by the total absence of consignments to this country.—London Corn Circular, Mar. 6.

The Toledo clover seed market, has exhibited great strength, the March option advancing steadily with no reactions, from \$7.35 on Feb. 17 to \$7.90, which was reached on several days during the past week. On Mar. 16 a single trade of 1,000 bags was made at this price. Bulls who have been holding a long time let go great quantities at the small profit, and the heavy longs were willing that the advance should be checked for the time being. The advance in options has been well supported by the good demand for the poorer grades. If the new buyers are able to bail out the profit-takers around \$7.90, the March option should have easy sledding for higher prices. Buyers are paying some attention to the April option.

The high prices of red clover keep the buyers back up to the last moment; besides France and England had more seed than it was thought at first, which is the reason why prices have fallen by several marks the cwt. The requirements in the spring will be extraordinarily large. White clover is a good crop in all countries, therefore very low prices and fine qualities which could very well be used for speculations at present. We had a medium crop of alfalfa, but, on the other hand, an enormous demand, and in consequence stocks are much reduced. The market is firm and inclined for going up. There is still to cover a very large want. We repeat our last year's warning against mixtures of alfalfa with Chilian or wool-alfalfa and trefoil.—R. Liefmann Söns Successors, Hamburg, Germany.

Clover seed has been strong all week. The long expected demand put in an appearance. All the dealers here report that they are getting more orders than they can conveniently take care of. The demand for spot seed has been excellent, and not enough offered to supply it. It caused the price of the poorer grades to advance sharply, and in consequence a good many lots that were limited above the market were taken. We ourselves hold the smallest stock held for country account for a good many years. It is practically down to nothing, while our advices show very little seed on the way.

Of course these prices will probably start more seed from the country or from those people who have been holding at home waiting for higher prices. If the demand continues as sharp and receipts fall off it will make it hard to supply wants. A good many country dealers who shipped their seed to Toledo all season are beginning to wire for prices and will have to ship in to supply their trade. This demand seems to be coming from all directions, and large dealers in other markets say that their stocks are practically exhausted and they will need several thousands of bags from the Toledo market. It looks as if the March contracts were being pretty well evened up. A notable feature of the market this week was the good demand for April, that future a week ago selling 30 cents under March, but the demand caused the difference to narrow to 20 cents.—J. F. Zahm & Co.

TOLEDO SEED LETTER.

Business in clover seed is booming. This condition of the market has been prevailing now for over three weeks. There is no reason for any holder of seed to complain. The price of the prime article has moved upward in a very substantial way to \$7.90, and there is where the market seems to have taken a firm stand. The volume of business for the past three weeks, the total shipments out, equals that of the previous eleven weeks.

James Hodge, of the United Grain Co.: Shipments are far in excess of the receipts. The high prices are against dealers carrying over much seed, but there is a good long time ahead to dispose of the present stocks. The prospects are that we will have as high prices next month as we have had on this crop.

Fred Mayer takes the following view of the situation: We will not see \$9 seed this season, at least I am not looking for it. Seed may stay close to \$8, but I am not expecting it to go much above that mark. There is considerable seed, which I believe has been held back at country points, and this must be dumped on the market during the next few weeks. A holder of seed would be a fool to keep his seed beyond the end of the season and over the summer, when Oct. is now quoted at \$5.90. The demand for spot seed is excellent. So strong has the demand been that the prices of poorer grades have advanced sharply. While I am not looking for \$9 seed, I will say this—that if the demand continues as sharp and receipts continue to fall off, it will make it hard to supply wants. With considerable seed to come from country points, it is quite probable that the demand will be met.

"If the demand for seed this season becomes as strong as it was last year, when 114,000 bags were sold, the Toledo houses will never be able to meet it," said Mr. Kuehn. "Our receipts on this market up to the end of last week total 75,000 bags, our shipments 58,000 bags, leaving in round numbers 17,000 bags of this season's seed, which, if added to the surplus of 8,000 bags which was carried over last year, gives us a surplus the first of the week of 25,000 bags. I estimate that our receipts for the next five weeks, to May 1, which will mark the end of the season's business, will be about 5,000 bags, which gives us a surplus stock of only 30,000 bags with which the demand for the remainder of the season must be

met. On the other hand, as to the demand for the next five weeks, I estimate that it will average at least 6,000 bags per week, or a total of 30,000 bags to May 1. So from these figures, when May arrives we will be found in the throes of house-cleaning time. From these figures our receipts for the season will be 88,000 bags, which will be entirely liquidated by a demand equal to the same number of bags.

"Now supposing, and that is our right, that the demand before the end of the season becomes equal to that of a year ago, when 114,000 bags were shipped, then we shall want an additional surplus of 26,000 bags. And where will we be able to get it? This augurs strongly for much higher prices, should such a demand become evident, and we have a right to suppose that it will become so. And I am inclined to believe seed will go much higher than the high-water mark of Jan. 4, when \$8.10 was reached."—H. D.

Canadian Pure Seed Law.

The Dominion government has been at work during the past winter on an act for the prevention and punishment of adulteration of seeds. The seed bill has been considered by the committee of the whole at Ottawa, seed dealers have suggested amendments, and the bill has had its third reading in the house of commons. The act is practically as follows, subject, however, to amendments in the senate:

Clauses 1 and 2 provide that the Act shall be known as the Seed Control Act, 1905, and come into force September 1st, 1905.

3. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, for the purpose of seeding, any seeds of cereals, grasses, clover or forage plants, unless they are free from any seeds of the following weeds: Wild mustard or charlock (*Brassica sinapistrum*, Boiss), tumbling mustard (*Sisymbrium sinapistrum*, Crantz), hare's-ear mustard (*Coriaria orientalis*, Dumort), ball mustard (*Neslia paniculata*, L. Desv.), field pennycress or stinkweed (*Thlaspi arvense*, L.), wild oats (*Avena fatua*, L., and *Avena strigosa*, Schreb.), bindweed (*Convolvus arvensis*, L.), perennial sow-thistle (*Sonchus arvensis*, L.), rag-weed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*, L.), great ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*, L.), purple cockle (*Lychnis Githago*, Lam.), cow cockle (*Vaccaria vaccaria*, L. Britton), orange hawkweed or paint brush (*Hieracium aurantiacum*, L., and *Hieracium praealtum*, Vill.), ergot of rye (*Claviceps purpurea*, Tul.), unless each and every receptacle, package, sack or bag containing such seeds, or a label securely attached thereto, is marked in a plain and indelible manner.

(a) With the full name and address of the seller.

(b) With the name of the kind or kinds of seed.

(c) With the common name or names of the aforementioned weeds, the seeds of which are present in the seed.

(2). The provisions contained in this section shall not apply to the sale of seed that is grown, sold and delivered by any farmer on his own premises, for seeding by the purchaser himself, unless the purchaser obtains from the seller at the time of sale a certificate that the seed is supplied to him subject to the provisions of this Act.

4. The sale is forbidden of any seeds of timothy, red clover, alsike, or any mixture containing the said seeds, in or from any receptacle, package, sack or bag upon which is marked "No. 1," or any other designation which represents such seeds as of first quality, unless they are free from the seeds of weeds named in section 3 of the act, and are also free from the seeds of white cockle (*Lychnis vespertina*, Sibth.), night-flowering catchfly (*Silene noctiflora*, L.), false flax (*Camelina sativa*, Crantz), Canada thistle (*Cnicus arvensis*,

Hoffm.), ox-eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*, L.), curled dock (*Rumex crispus*, L.), blue weed (*Echium vulgare*, L.), ribgrass (*Plantago lanceolata*, L.), chicory (*Cichorium intybus*, L.), and contain out of every one hundred seeds not less than ninety-nine seeds of the kind or kinds represented, or seeds of other useful and harmless grasses and clovers, of which ninety-nine seeds ninety must be germinable.

5. The Governor-in-Council may make regulations determining the maximum proportion of seeds of the weeds named in sections 3 and 4 of this Act, that may be tolerated in any seeds without affecting their character as being free from the seeds of said weeds.

6. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, for the purpose of seeding in Canada, any seeds of timothy, alsike or red clover, or any mixture containing the said seeds, if the seeds of the weeds named in sections 3 and 4 of this Act are present in a greater proportion than five to one thousand of the seed.

7. The provisions contained in this Act shall not apply to—

(a) Any person growing or selling seeds for the purpose of food.

(b) Any person selling seeds direct to merchants to be cleaned or graded before being offered for sale for the purpose of seeding.

(c) Seed that is held in storage for the purpose of being recleaned, and which has not been offered, exposed or held in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding.

(d) Seed marked "screenings," and held or sold for export only.

8. Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, violates any of the provisions of sections 3, 4 and 6 of this Act shall, for each offense, upon summary conviction, be liable to a fine for the first offense not exceeding one dollar, and for each subsequent offense not exceeding five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, for each receptacle, package, sack or bag in or from which seeds are sold, offered, exposed or had in possession for sale contrary to such provision; provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed, in the case of a first offense, five dollars, and in the case of a subsequent offense, twenty-five dollars, and in default of paying such fine and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, unless such fine and the costs of enforcing it, are sooner paid.

(2) Nevertheless, if the accused proves to the magistrate before whom he is tried that the package containing the seed respecting which the complaint or information is laid, was purchased by him directly from a seed merchant domiciled in Canada, and was not opened, or the state of the seed was not altered while it was in his possession, and he had no reason to believe that the seed did not comply with the provisions of this Act, he shall, upon disclosing the name of the person from whom he purchased the seed, and the place and date of the sale thereof, to him, not be liable beyond the costs of prosecution.

9. The person on whose behalf any seed is sold, offered, exposed, or had in possession for sale, contrary to the provisions of the foregoing sections of this Act, shall be prima facie liable for the violation of this Act.

10. Any person charged with the enforcement of this Act may enter upon any premises to make any examination of any seeds with respect to which he has reason to believe that any provision of this Act is being violated, and may take any samples of the said seeds, for which samples the owner of the seed shall be paid in accordance with its current value; and any person who obstructs or refuses to permit the making of any such examination, or the taking of any such samples, shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and not less than twenty-five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, unless the said penalty and costs are sooner paid.

11. Any inspector, informant or complainant who finds, or has good reason to suspect seeds to be sold, or offered, exposed or had in possession, for sale for the purpose of seeding, in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall take a sample

from the said seeds and forward it to such person as the Governor-in-Council appoints as an official seed analyst to examine and report upon any seed submitted for analysis under the provisions of this Act.

13. Any sample of seeds taken from any seed which are found or suspected to be sold in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall be taken and forwarded to an official seed analyst—

(a) From seeds that are sold in sealed packages, at the time of the breaking of the seal thereon; and

(b) From seeds that are not sold in sealed packages, within seven days from the date on which the seeds entered into the personal possession and became the property of the purchaser.

14. It shall be the duty of any official seed analyst to examine any seeds sent to him in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to send one certificate of analysis of the said seeds to the inspector, informant or complainant from whom they were received, and one certificate to the seller of the said seeds, and to place one certificate on file in the Department of Agriculture.

15. The certificate of analysis of any official seed analyst on any sample of seeds forwarded to him under this Act shall be accepted as evidence in any prosecution under the Act.

17. The Governor-in-Council may make such regulations as he considers necessary in order to secure the efficient enforcement and operation of this Act; and may by such regulations impose penalties not exceeding fifty dollars on any person offending against them, to be recoverable on summary conviction.

18. Any prosecution against any person, pursuant to a report made to the Minister of Agriculture, respecting that person, under subsection 3 of section 8 of this Act may be commenced within twelve months from the time when the matter of complaint or information arose, and not later.

Progress in Seed and Plant Introduction.

The work of introducing and establishing new plants from foreign countries has resulted during the year in the introduction of 1,429 selected kinds of seeds and plants. These have been secured thru correspondence and by means of our agricultural explorers, one of whom was sent to the Russian Caucasus in search of new varieties of fruits; one to the West Indies for tropical cassava; a third made an extensive study of the European flax regions, and a fourth visited Mexico in search of southern country apricots.

Such a large number of plants, introduced during previous years, remained to be adjusted to American conditions that the efforts this year, more than last, were concentrated on the domestic side of the problems, and no very extensive exploring trips were undertaken.

A shipment of 157 bushels of berseem was made from the valley of the Nile. Two thousand pounds of the famous pedigreed Hanna barley were secured from its originator in Moravia.

An interesting clover from Uganda was one of the gifts of Mr. Barbour Lathrop.

The durum wheat area has been greatly extended, as already noted.

The Turkestan alfalfa has seeded in several localities, and the securing of American-grown seed of this variety is now a possibility.

The big Pratt Corn Oil Mill at Decatur, Ill., in which about \$200,000 was spent for experiments in the extraction of oil from corn germs, is to be sold. It is not known whether the lack of success is due to a difficulty in buying and selling the materials, or to a failure of the costly machinery to extract the oil properly. The glucose factories are successful in the extraction and profitable sale of corn oil as a by-product.

Grain Trade News

ARKANSAS.

Fayetteville, Ark.—The Fayetteville Milling Co. incorporated, \$30,000 capital stock, to do a regular milling business and deal in cereals, etc. Incorporators, Al Simco, J. M. Williams and J. H. Phipps.

Little Rock, Ark.—L. B. Leigh, it is said, will furnish a case to test the anti-compact insurance law. The National Board of Fire Underwriters at a recent meeting at New York decided to recommend the withdrawal from Arkansas of all fire insurance companies on Mar. 23, the day the new law goes into effect.

CANADA.

Nanton, Alta.—The Nanton Lumber & Grain Co. has been incorporated.

Boharm, Assa.—The Boharm Eltr. & Trading Co. has been incorporated.

Vancouver, B. C.—I. L. Ray & Co., of Bellingham, Wash., have purchased the business of Downing, Hopkins & Co.

Ottawa, Ont.—Hearing of the Dominion Millers Assn.'s demurrage case against the railroads began Mar. 23.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Dominion government has appointed M. Snow of Wolseley, deputy assistant to Warehouse Commissioner C. C. Castle.

Winnipeg, Man.—Michael Roschko and John Chiz were arrested Mar. 14, charged with stealing grain and lumber from cars in the yards of the C. P. Ry.

Winnipeg, Man.—Rufus Pope, former member for Compton, is one of a syndicate which is experimenting with the manufacture of binder twine from flax straw.

Leighton, Man.—The Leighton Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated, \$10,000 capital stock. Incorporators, T. J. Freeland, J. C. Barrett, W., Alex., John and James Innes, of Deloraine.

Altona, Man.—Peter Schwartz did not commit suicide, as reported in this column recently. The mistake was made in the transmission of the news of his death over the telegraph wires.

Winnipeg, Man.—C. N. Bell, secy. of the Grain Exchange, returned Mar. 13 from his trip south, much improved in health. A good portion of his vacation was spent in the Bahamas.

Beaverton, Ont.—The mill of Alex Dobson burned Mar. 19 with about 20,000 bus. of wheat. The fire was caused by an over-heated journal of the electric light plant. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$14,000.

Winnipeg, Man.—B. H. Haliday & Co., operating on a loop from the Coe Commission Co., Minneapolis, has ceased operations and closed their doors, having been shut off from quotations when the Minneapolis bucket shop went into the hands of a receiver.

Ninga, Man.—The Ninga Milling Co. incorporated, \$35,000 capital stock. A 100-barrel mill with eltr. connection will be built. The following directors have been elected: Thos. Hill, J. G. Washington,

J. D. Fisher, L. A. Knight, Geo. T. Robinson, S. M. McKinley and W. J. Maloney. J. Kilgour was appointed auditor.

Portage la Prairie, Man.—The Canada Malting Co. is thinking seriously of changing the location of its proposed plant from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, if a site and exemption are given it and jobbers' rates can be secured. A committee has been appointed to look up a site and the council and Board of Trade will take up the matter of rates with the transportation companies. It is expected that the council will grant exemption.

Winnipeg, Man.—An extremely satisfactory showing of the past year's business was made at the third annual meeting of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange Clearing House Assn., held Mar. 14. Frank O. Fowler, manager, reported the total number of bus. of wheat cleared in 13 months as 207,000,000; highest month, February, 1904, 42,840,000 bus.; lowest month, June, 1904, 6,410,000 bus.; average monthly clearings, 15,953,000 bus.; average daily clearings, 638,000; highest day's clearings, Feb. 22, 1904, 3,539,000 bus.; lowest day's clearings, Sept. 9, 1904, 30,000 bus. The \$25,000 capital stock of the clearing assn. has been fully subscribed and paid up, and shares have advanced from \$50 par value to \$70 bid. The following directors were elected: W. J. Bettinger, W. H. McWilliams, Capel Tilt, S. P. Clark, A. R. Hargraft, Alexander Cavanagh, W. L. Parrish, J. G. McHugh and Bruce McBean; and the officers for the ensuing year are: Pres., W. J. Bettinger; vice-pres., S. P. Clark; secy.-treas., Capel Tilt, F. O. Fowler is again clearing house manager.

CHICAGO.

Membership in the Board of Trade are selling at \$3.00.

Duluth has been feeling the Chicago market by sending samples of No. 1 northern wheat.

John F. Thacker has filed a petition in the Superior Court asking that John Dickinson & Co. be restrained from collecting \$315 which he lost in speculation on Dickinson's advice.

Edw. J. Schaack, who has been with Irwin, Green & Co., as their representative in the wheat pit for the past 15 years, has gone with Ware & Leland to occupy a similar position with them.

The Chicago River Improvement Assn. has made a protest against the seizure of a part of the turning basin in the north branch of the Chicago River by the International Harvester Co.

The delivery of No. 3 corn on regular contracts made after June 1 at the penalty of 5 cents per bu. is desired by large handlers of corn, who have started a movement to change the rules of the Board of Trade.

John H. Pank, who has been connected with the malting business of Chicago for the last 23 years, died Mar. 14, aged 52 years. He went to Chicago from Louis-

ville, Ky., and for several years operated a malt house at Harvard, Ill.

Jas. F. Rochford, traveling salesman for Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, has been found ill in the hospital at Dixon. Members of the firm, fearing that he had been the victim of a hold-up, had just reported the fact of his disappearance when a message was received from Dixon.

Earl H. Prince, who transferred his trades Feb. 15, was given a hearing Mch. 7 on a charge of larceny as bailee, the complainant being John L. Robson, of Keokuk. The charge was that Prince, as bailee of 60 shares of common stock in the U. S. Steel corporation, converted the stock to his own use. Prince denied the charge, claiming that Robson owes him \$800 more than the value of the stock.

Chief Grain Inspector W. Scott Cowen, of Chicago, visited Springfield Mar. 15 to consult Governor Deneen on the improvement of the grain inspection by obtaining absolute uniformity in the grading in the wide territory covered by the Chicago inspection. The irregularities have existed for years, and on taking office recently Mr. Cowen found that uniformity could not be secured without a change in the system. The change will cost money; but the great necessity for improvement warrants any expense.

Representative Erby, one of Chicago's politicians, is one of the sub-committee appointed by the warehouse committee, to draft a bill to prohibit the sale of grain except when the seller holds a warehouse certificate for grain or the grain itself. Erby is trustee of the estate of Henry B. Smith, who ran away, after having suffered loss in speculation. Erby brot suit against 29 Board of Trade firms to recover, but his suit was thrown out of court. It is not believed that Erby knows enuf about law to draft a bill that the Illinois Supreme Court will hold constitutional.

James S. Templeton says of the state weighmaster bill, senate bill No. 187 that "There is nothing at all in this bill except a barefaced attempt to enlarge political spoils. The Chicago board of trade has the best system of weighing grains of any market in the world. Imitation is the best flattery and most of the leading markets in the country have copied our system. The weights testified to by our inspectors are accepted by the trade everywhere and there is not an instance on record where errors have been claimed in weights that they have not been shown to be the result of accidents occurring after the cars left this market. If this bill is passed we will have a political weighing department, like our political state grain inspection department, where the inspection is a farce. The board has to maintain its own inspection department and buyers as a rule will not accept state certificates. This entails a double expense."

A petition is being circulated asking the directors of the Board of Trade for an amendment of the rules to make No. 1 and No. 2 Colorado wheat, which is the Illinois Inspection Dept.'s present designation of Pacific Coast red Russian Oregon winter wheat, deliverable on contracts for No. 2 at a penalty of 5 cents per bu. The petition has found numerous signers, but the directors have postponed action. The wording of a such a rule, if adopted, would depend to some extent on the contemplated action or failure to

act, of the Illinois State Railroad & Warehouse Commissioners. A rule of the Board describing "Colorado" wheat would be useless if the Commissioners decide to call the Coast grain the same as red winter. Also, it may become necessary for the Board to protect its purchasers by definitely stating that no wheat containing an admixture of the Pacific wheat shall be tenderable on contract, should the Commissioners decide to grade the Pacific wheat in with the rest of the contract wheat in store. Altho action has been postponed members of the Board of Trade may rest assured that when the time comes to act the directors will do their utmost to protect the trade from attempts by the Illinois Commissioners to debase the standard.

James A. Patten, B. A. Eckhart, James Pettit, Henry S. Robbins and Walter Fitch, who visited Springfield last month to work for legislation desired by the Board of Trade, as stated in this column Mar. 10, have repeated their visits and are conducting a vigorous campaign for the passage of senate bills 174 and 215. Pamphlets giving reasons and the opinions of the press favoring the passage of these bills have been sent to the lawmakers. Senate bill No. 215 is a proposed amendment to sec. 132 of the criminal code, and will provide that a broker is not to be designated as a "winner" and liable to prosecution under the law. Everyone familiar with the trade knows that the broker never is the winner when a customer loses. If a customer buys wheat for future delivery and later sells it out at a loss the winner may be some farmer who sold the wheat thru another broker. Most speculators lose and the speculator's loss is the farmer's gain. Senate Bill No. 174, proposes to substitute, for the inaccurate definition of a bucket-shop contained in our present bucket-shop statute, the comprehensive definition adopted by Congress in amending the war revenue act so as to tax bucket-shops. The passage of this bill will do away with the injustice now imposed on members of the Board of Trade by the construction our Supreme Court felt obliged to put upon the present statute in the cases of Soby v. People, 134 Ill., 66, and Weare Commission Co. v. People, 209 Ill., 528. In the latter case a country office of a corporation enjoying the privileges of membership of the Board of Trade was adjudged a bucket-shop.

COLORADO.

Castlerock, Colo.—G. C. Christianson, formerly mgr. for the Western Eltr. Co. at Ellendale, Minn., will engage in the grain and feed grinding business.

IDAHO.

Coeur d'Alene, Ida.—The warehouse of Wiggett & Empey was damaged by fire recently.

The state of Idaho threw open for public entry Mar. 23 70,000 acres of irrigable lands under the Twin Falls Canals.

ILLINOIS.

Winslow, Ill.—Geo. G. Emrich was married Feb. 28 to Miss Tilly Rockow.

Le Roy, Ill.—The Zorn Grain Co., will build an eltr. at this point.

Kenney, Ill.—John Henderson and H. W. Humphrey, of Kenney, have purchased the eltr. of J. I. Everson. Roy Humphrey, who has been in the office

with Mr. Everson, will manage the business. Mr. Everson will devote his time to his store, stock and land interests.

Sycamore, Ill.—The state university is establishing an experiment station near Sycamore.

Illinois senate bill No. 137 authorizes fire companies to insure against sprinkler leakage.

Read Illinois Statute on landlords' lien in the column "Asked and Answered" this number.

The Illinois legislature is considering a bill to protect the operator of the deadly corn shredder.

Langham, Ill.—The Seneca Grain Lumber & Supply Co., of Seneca, has established a branch.

Varna, Ill.—The Farmers Grain & Coal Co. has increased its capital stock from \$3,000 to \$7,000.

Decatur, Ill.—J. S. Wiley and B. M. Dennis have formed a company and will engage in the grain business.

Bongard, Ill.—The eltr. for John Lowrey, of Fairland, has been completed by the Younglove Construction Co.

Ridott, Ill.—W. Y. Brown, formerly at Dakota, has taken charge of the eltr. at this point for the H. A. Hillmer Co.

Waggoner, Ill.—C. B. Munday & Co. are building an addition to their office, to be used as a warehouse for flour.

Mr. Cherry has introduced a bill in the Illinois legislature regulating the sale of prepared feed for horses and cattle.

Cofax, Ill.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has purchased, for \$13,000, the 2 eltrs. of the Rogers Grain Co., possession to be given Apr. 1.

Woodhull, Ill.—F. L. Hough is repairing and partly rebuilding his eltr. the work is being done by the Younglove Construction Co.

Mahomet, Ill.—The farmers are organizing a company to build an eltr. M. O. Stover, J. B. Abbott, Ransom Hurley, and others are interested.

German Valley, Ill.—The H. A. Hillmer Co. has purchased the grain, coal and seed business of O. J. Reints, who will devote his time to the lumber business.

Weldon, Ill.—Gale & Miller have purchased the eltr. of V. C. Swigart. In this column in the last issue Mr. Gale's name was given incorrectly.

House bill No. 218, introduced by Representative Norden. For an act, to regulate the civil service of the state of Illinois, includes the inspection of grain.

Langley sta., Wyand P. O., Ill.—The 20,000-bu. eltr. for the Northwestern Eltr. Co. has been completed and is now open for business with Melvin Cummings in charge.

Bloomington, Ill.—The eltr. of the Zorn Grain Co. is being torn down to be replaced by a more modern house. The present building was erected in 1869 for a grist mill.

The Illinois Railroad & Warehouse Commission has announced that on Apr. 5 it will hear arguments on the proposed reduction of the maximum freight and passenger rates in Illinois.

Pogue of Moultrie has introduced a bill in the Illinois legislature making it a felony to furnish market quotations for the pretended buying or selling of grain, stocks and provisions. The penalty is 1 to 10 years' imprisonment.

House bill No. 367, introduced by Representative Magill, fixing the liability of railroads for freight consigned for transportation, is a bill that will protect grain shippers from the so-called uniform bill of lading, if it ever becomes operative.—Geo. Beyer.

Mueller's bill repealing the law permitting the writing of "underground" insurance, has been passed. The object of the bill is to prevent insurance agents from placing surplus insurance with foreign companies not authorized to do business in Illinois.

Elmwood, Ill.—W. W. Day has bought out Arnold & Son and is remodeling the eltr. preparatory to handling the new crop. Among other improvements to the plant will be the erection of an engine house and the installation of an 8 h. p. Fairbanks-Morse Gas Engine.

The reciprocal demurrage bill, introduced by Representative McCaskrin is a bill in which every shipper should take interest. The car service rules as adopted by the various railroads of Illinois have been upheld by our courts, and it is only right and just that these rules be made reciprocal. Every grain dealer in Illinois, and in several of the states west of us should make every effort possible to have these three bills passed.—Secy. Beyer.

Tuscola, Ill.—It looks like the six directors of the Tuscola Grain & Coal Co., who signed the company's note a year ago to keep the concern going, will have to pay the note. The note is for \$15,000, but the directors are said to be good for \$100,000. The directors did not expect to have to pay this note when they signed it, as their attorney failed to advise them that by so doing they made themselves individually liable.

Peoria, Ill.—We are indebted to R. C. Grier, secy. of the Peoria Board of Trade, for a copy of the 35th annual report of the Peoria Board of Trade for the year ending Dec. 31, 1904. The comprehensive statistics in its 63 pages show that Peoria is more than holding its own as one of the leading receiving and shipping markets of the country. Total receipts of grain for the year were 34,386,000 bus., compared with 34,932,000 for 1903.

The grain dealers of Illinois who are interested in having within the borders of their state the world's greatest grain market should write their senators and representatives in the state legislature urging the passage of senate bills No. 174 and 215, to protect the legitimate transactions of the Chicago Board of Trade. These bills are desired by the Board of Trade that its members be not termed "winners" under the gambling law, which they are not, and that bucket-shops may be correctly defined as in the federal war revenue act. Illinois shippers should lend their assistance to prevent the Board of Trade from being driven to other states, leaving Illinois dealers to get their market information from Minneapolis, New York or New Orleans.

Franklin Grove, Ill.—L. J. & R. W. Jeter have leased the eltr., formerly operated by H. O. Leet and will do a general grain business. They are not new to the grain business, L. J. Jeter having been actively engaged in the trade in northern Illinois for the past 18 years. In 1887 with W. T. Boston he started in the grain business at Yorkville and had the entire management of the business. In 1898 he purchased the eltr. at Plano, and, in connection with his son, C. E.

Jeter, organized the firm of Jeter & Jeter. Jan. 1, 1903, he leased the eltr. at Fox, Ill., and at present is operating it under his own name. His second son, R. W. Jeter, the junior member of the new firm at Franklin Grove, has had charge of the Fox eltr. Mr. Jeter is also the senior member of the firm of Jeter & Boston which deals in lumber and coal at Plano. He is also a director of the Yorkville Nat'l Bank.

Secy. Beyer of the state assn. merits the hearty support of every grain shipper in his effort to defeat Senate Bill 187, introduced by Senator McKenzie (at the request of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission) and in the House by Representative Oglesby, an act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of State Weighmasters." He writes: This is a very obnoxious measure, and should be defeated. We have several thousand grain dealers in Illinois, and none of them have asked for, or wish such a bill to pass, and it will not pass if they object strong enough, and make their objections known to their representatives at Springfield. The system of weighing (or rather the lack of system), as conducted by the state at East St. Louis, should condemn state weighing in the mind of any fair minded man. Do not neglect writing your representative and senator on the above matters at once, as letters from their constituents will do a great good in matters of this kind.

Representative McCaskin's bill for reciprocal demurrage requires the state railroad commission to fix storage demurrage and car service charges, and to fix the time after the reception of freight at destination at which such charges shall begin. When a shipper makes verbal or written application to a railroad for a car, the company is to furnish it within four days following 7 a. m. the day following. For failure the railroad is to forfeit to the shipper \$1 a day per car except on coal and coke from the mines and ovens. Shipments must be carried forward at a rate of not less than fifty miles per day of twenty-four hours or the railroad forfeit to the shipper \$1 per car per day and 1 per cent per hundred pounds per day on freight in less than carloads. On carload freight originating in Illinois and shipped on local bills of lading to a terminal point within this state there should be allowed ten days of free time before application of storage or demurrage charges.

The Northern Illinois Grain Dealers Assn., at a meeting held Mar. 3, unanimously resolved "that in the opinion of those present each and every member of the association should take steps toward preventing the passage of house bill No. 153, introduced by Representative Oglesby, and also the corresponding senate bill No. 187, introduced by Senator McKenzie, which are intended to constitute 'An act to provide for the appointment of state weighmasters.'" Secy. Hirschy says: If these bills pass, receive the governor's signature and become law the result will not only be to afflict the grain trade with the necessity of paying additional fees to weighers, who will be under the railroad and warehouse commission, with all the political control therein implied, but, as you will note by the section quoted, it will be impossible for the Board of Trade or any other voluntary association to weigh grain. You must realize that in the case of the Chicago Board of Trade and other associations

of like nature, accuracy of weights are essential to their existence, whereas under political control and manipulation, such as has been in the past, there will be more politics than business in this essentially business function.

INDIANA.

Petersburg, Ind.—S. J. Harris & Co. are building a 4-story eltr., 70x125 ft., which will cost about \$15,000.

Evansville, Ind.—Iglehart Bros. have let the contract for the erection of a 40,000-bu. eltr. and a milling plant.

Logansport, Ind.—Members of the Indiana Grain Dealers Assn. in the central part of the state held a meeting recently at Logansport.

Cambridge City, Ind.—The eltr. to be built by the E. A. Grubbs Grain Co. will be 24x146 ft. and will be equipped to handle large quantities of clover seed.

Waterloo, Ind.—D. L. Leas has let the contract for the erection of his eltr. which is to be completed some time in June. It will be equipped with a gas engine.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Farber's senate bill No. 157 to enable grain eltr. owners and flour mill owners to incorporate under one act, has been passed by a vote of 57 to 15.

Berne, Ind.—The Berne Grain & Hay Co. have had their loss adjusted on the fire of Feb. 16, receiving \$1,500, the full amount carried on the warehouse and which fully covers the loss.

The Indianapolis Board of Trade on Mar. 18 adopted resolutions indorsing C. B. Riley, secy. of the Indiana Grain Dealers Assn., as a candidate for secy. of the new state railroad commission.

Montmorenci, Ind.—The Taylor Grain Co. will build an addition to its eltr. with capacity for 35,000 bus. C. A. Fuller will superintend the work which will commence as soon as the weather will permit.

Evansville, Ind.—A branch office of a St. Louis bucket-shop has just been opened with a grand flourish. Traders who do not want to be fleeced by these sharks will give this bucket-shop a wide berth, and give the orders and margins to a regular Board of Trade firm.

Director Goss of the Indiana State Experiment Station has made the following generous offer: Farmers who wish to do so may have small lots of corn tested by sending samples to the station. Address Agricultural Experiment Station, La Fayette, Ind. A. T. Wiancko, associate agriculturist.

South Bend, Ind.—Judge Funk of the Circuit Court on Mar. 6 granted a petition filed by John E. Costello of Chicago asking to be appointed a grain inspector. Mr. Costello will appoint assistants who must qualify and take the oath of office before the county clerk. Representations that he will be under the control of the Chicago Board of Trade are false; neither will that organization pay his salary or have anything to do with his work. Mr. Costello's grading will be his own and dealers will have no appeal.

The Central Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co., of Van Wert, O., is the first of the mutual companies to apply for admission into Indiana under the new law enacted by the last legislature permitting the admission of mutual companies having cash assets of \$50,000 and notes of

\$100,000. This is the first evidence of benefit to the grain men of the state but no doubt other mutuals will soon apply and grain dealers can then obtain full lines of mutual insurance in admitted companies.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Governor Hanly has appointed the 3 members of the state railroad commission created by the legislature. The first commissioners are Union B. Hunt of Winchester, C. B. McAdams of Williamsport and W. J. Wood of Evansville. The latter has had experience in traffic matters. Their salaries of \$4,000 a year will begin when the law goes into effect, about May 1. The Commission will have a secretary, and C. B. Riley, secretary of the Indiana Grain Dealers Assn., is a candidate for the position, for which he should be heartily indorsed by every grain dealer. The grain shippers of the state are among the most important of its shipping interests, are largely responsible for the enactment of the commission law, and no better man could be appointed to the position of secretary as a representative of the grain trade than Mr. Riley.

IOWA.

Wyman, Ia.—S. Martin & Co. have succeeded W. B. Cartwright.

Industry, Ia.—The Iowa Eltr. Co. intends building an eltr. this spring.

Dows, Ia.—Farmers held a meeting Mar. 22 to start a co-operative eltr. company.

Anderson, Ia.—Thos. W. Hutchinson has purchased the eltr. of F. M. Campbell, of Randolph.

Glenwood, Ia.—The eltr. for Wright & Blair has just been completed by the Younglove Construction Co.

Shellsburg, Ia.—F. S. Miller will build a 15,000-bu. eltr. The Younglove Construction Co. has the contract.

Sheldon, Ia.—The L. J. Button Eltr. Co. incorporated, \$100,000 capital stock. Incorporators, Douglass C. Peck, Fred E. Frisbie and Lewis J. Button.

Webster City, Ia.—Owing to the fact that so many were turned away from the crowded hall in which Professor Holden recently gave his lecture on pure seed corn, the Professor will return and give a second lecture Apr. 12.

Burt, Ia.—The Burt Farmers Exchange Co. has let the contract to the Younglove Construction Co. for the erection of a 25,000-bu. eltr. on the site of their old house which they will have wrecked and the material sold. The house is to be cribbed up by 2x6 and 2x4 and equipped with new machinery thruout. Work is to be commenced May 1. W. B. Hanna is mgr.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—The Bosch-Ryan Grain Co. contemplates rebuilding its eltr., burned Feb. 8. The company has asked the city council to give it all or part of the 2 streets which bound its site on the east and west, claiming that they were cramped for room before. Cedar Lake lies on the side opposite the railroad, shutting off all opportunity of building in that direction.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—The American Cereal Co. has decided to rebuild the plant which burned Mar. 7, but the location is not decided on as yet. It is expected that Coralville will offer the company exemption from taxes for 20 years and opportunity of securing all the land wanted for

the erection of a large plant with ample fire protection and decreased insurance rates. The cereal company already owns property in Coralville.

A special good roads train will be sent thru Iowa by the Chicago & Northwestern Road, starting Apr. 10. Expert advice upon the making of good roads will be given. The train will be out for 18 days and will be in charge of D. Ward King of Maitland, Mo., whom the Iowa State Highway Commission has engaged as one of the instructors in earth roads maintenance for the Good Roads School to be held at Ames, Ia., June 12 to 18.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—The insurance on the grain in the Union Eltr. amounted to \$265,000, more than covering the loss. Much of the grain is being saved, part being sold for feed while a great deal of it will be dried and put on the market again. It is considered probable that the eltr. will be rebuilt. The burned eltr. was built in 1881 by the Union Eltr. Co., composed of the Burlington, Rock Island, Milwaukee, Northwestern, Wabash and Union Pacific Ry. companies, at a cost of \$200,000. About \$30,000 was expended last year in remodeling the interior of the house and new machinery was installed. It is probable that the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. will build at Omaha or get someone to build for its use.

KANSAS.

Belpre, Kan.—The Farmers Grain Co. has been organized with \$10,000 capital.

Alton, Kan.—F. W. Gaunt & Co. are building a 25,000-bu. eltr. F. W. Lehrack has the contract.

Atwood, Kan.—The Farmers Grain, Live Stock & Supply Co. incorporated, \$5,000 capital stock.

Oakhill, Kan.—The Kansas Grain Co. will install an eltr. with a self dump. H. B. Gordon is buyer.

Sabetha, Kan.—F. A. Derby was severely injured in his eltr. recently but is again at work in his office.

Muscotah, Kan.—L. Cortelyou, who has served the state assn. as President for a number of years, has the sympathy of a host of friends in the trade in the recent loss of his wife.

Topeka, Kan.—Geo. D. Greenough has brot suit against the Taylor Grain Co. and J. R. Mulvane to set aside a deed to his farm, which he gave to defendants in exchange for \$5,000 worth of stock in the Taylor Grain Co. Greenough alleges misrepresentation.

Butler is trying to form another farmers grain shipping assn.; but judging from the poor response he is receiving to his strenuous efforts, the farmers remember too well his past record, and his suit against W. W. Culver for funds claimed to be due, and which was never pressed. Perhaps if the suit had been pushed Culver would have shown that it was Butler who squandered the farmers' good money.

The directors of the Kansas Farmers Co-operative Shipping Assn. propose at the next annual meeting in June "To abandon the present method of dividing net earnings and pay dividends on stock only." "If this change is made, the miller will share in the earnings of the company in proportion to the amount of stock he holds." Even should the present division be retained the by-laws will be amended to give the miller a rebate on the grain he buys from the company.

KENTUCKY.

Georgetown, Ky.—Offutt & Blackburn have succeeded E. N. Offutt & Co.

Louisville, Ky.—The Union Hay & Grain Co. incorporated, \$1,000 capital stock. Incorporators, Wm. J. Reidling, Geo. W. Marcus and P. W. Dietrich.

Lancaster, Ky.—H. A. B. Marksbury & Son are engaged in a praiseworthy endeavor to assist the farmers to market their hemp crop, which is a leader in Garrard County, where last year 4,000,000 pounds, valued at \$225,000, was grown. To overcome the great trouble and annoyance caused by the lack of farm laborers Marksbury & Son have had experiments made with a hemp-breaking machine made by the Universal Fiber Co., of Chicago, Ill., invented by Shely Bros., of Chicago, formerly of Lexington, Ky. At the instance of Marksbury & Son A. M. Shely, W. A. Shely, J. M. Worth, J. E. Keith, John Selvig and H. B. Kendl, all of Chicago, visited Lancaster recently to demonstrate the operation of the machine, which is said to be a complete success.

Charles C. McChord, chairman of the Kentucky State Railroad Commission, who has been holding hearings at different towns, on the protest against the advance by the Illinois Central of grain rates to the southeast, says: "Our complaints in Kentucky have come largely from grain men and it seems imperative that we provide a thorough readjustment. The shippers generally have complained and it goes to show that what the grain interests object to, really exists. We are figuring on a readjustment and we think the railroads will make the concessions without being forced to do so." As desired by the grain dealers at Morganfield the Commission has ordered the Illinois Central to reduce the rate from that place to the southeast 4 cents per 100.

LOUISIANA.

Belle Alliance, La.—The Goyer Alliance Refining Co., with headquarters at Memphis, Tenn., will soon start a new glucose plant and be in the market for 10,000 bus. of corn daily from Jan. 1 to Oct. 15th.

New Orleans, La.—The contract for the reconstruction of the 1,500,000-bu. I. C. Eltr. E has been let to Chicago's ex-Mayor, Geo. B. Swift. The structure will be of wood and the work will be done by the Macdonald Engineering Co.

New Orleans, La.—New Orleans is well advertised in an 8-page brochure in which Fred Muller calls attention to 3 distinctive fields for the expansion of the city's commerce—the development of manufacturing industries, expansion of import business, Central and South America.

New Orleans, La.—James Stewart & Co. have received the contract to build 2 large warehouses at a cost of \$1,500,000 for the Illinois Central, in addition to the contract for the big eltr. The new warehouses will be fireproof as far as it is possible to make them by the use of brick, stone and cement.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md.—John G. Bauernschmidt has been elected a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Baltimore, Md.—The following have been elected directors of the Chamber of Commerce Building Co.; Jas. C. Gorman, Chas. England and Geo. S. Jackson.

Baltimore, Md.—John W. Snyder, of Hammond & Snyder, Robt. Ramsey, of Patterson, Ramsey & Co., and Geo. S. Jackson, of Gill & Fisher, as a committee from the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, visited New Orleans recently inspecting the exporting facilities for grain in that city. Chief Grain Inspector W. L. Richeson extended every courtesy to the visitors and took them to the Chalmette and Weswego Eltrs. and to see the ruins of the recent fire.

MICHIGAN.

Blanchard, Mich.—J. W. Fate has succeeded Jas. Lynch.

Deford, Mich.—The R. G. Noble Co. is dealing in grain.

Ovid, Mich.—The Ovid Eltr. Co. has filed notice of dissolution.

Findley, Mich.—Raymond Wright is mgr. of the eltr. for W. Walter.

Flint, Mich.—J. P. Burroughs & Son have purchased the eltr. of Edwards Bros.

St. Charles, Mich.—J. Hale & Son, of Lyons, offer to build a \$4,000 eltr. if the town will donate a site.

Schoolcraft, Mich.—C. E. Carpenter, formerly of Marcellus, will build a 10,000-bu. eltr. this spring on the G. T. Ry.

Elkton, Mich.—The Elkton Grain Co. has shut down for repairs its bean picking plant, which it runs in connection with its eltr.

Chesaning, Mich.—The Chesaning Grain Co. incorporated, \$20,000 capital stock, to handle all kinds of grain. Incorporators, W. L. Ireland, Morris B. Kirby and H. G. Mowl.

The Stockbridge Eltr. Co., of Jackson, Mich., is favoring its many friends in the trade with a handsome aluminum blotter holder filled with a fresh supply of litho blotting stock and decorated with lithograf.

Detroit, Mich.—The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade: Laban A. Parsons, pres.; John T. Hornung, 1st vice-pres.; Alex. J. Ellair, 2nd vice-pres. Directors: Frank T. Caghey, Fred. J. Simmons, Geo. Beck, Jas. T. Shaw, Henry E. Botsford, John Corydon, A. S. Dumont and T. G. Craig.

MINNEAPOLIS.

The Twin City Eltr Co. incorporated, \$200,000 capital stock. Incorporators, J. N. Hoyt, Geo. W. Jenkins and C. F. Jenkins.

The federal court has appointed Thomas H. Salmon receiver of the Coe Commission Co. bucket-shop, to supersede Judge Harrison.

Roy Christman, who was recently found dead in Great Northern Eltr. No. 1, died of pneumonia, instead of having been smothered by dust as was first supposed.

Dr. L. C. Mitchell, vice-pres. of the Great Western Eltr. Co. and pres. of the Aberdeen Milling Co., mourns the death of his wife, which occurred Mar. 11 at Elmira, N. Y., from pneumonia.

One of the largest transactions in the grain trade ever recorded at Minneapolis was the single sale of 2,000 cars of wheat by F. H. Peavey & Co. to the Washburn-Crosby Co., on Mar. 22.

Six new desks have been built on the trading floor of the Chamber of Com-

merce for the commercial reporters. The raised dais forms also a convenient place from which to address the traders.

In the suit of I. L. Corse & Co. against the Minnesota Grain Co. the Supreme Court of Minnesota recently affirmed the decision of the lower court in favor of the Minnesota Grain Co., which had sold an account of a customer to Corse & Co., who alleged that the solvency of the customer had been falsely represented.

E. S. Woodworth, pres. of the Chamber of Commerce, says of the Coe Commission Co.'s failure: While I dislike very much to see anyone in trouble, I must say that I am not at all sorry to hear of the Coe Commission Co.'s failure. It was a bucket-shop, and a bucket-shop of the worst kind. I contend that a thing that is absolutely wrong in principle cannot endure for an indefinite period. It was the survival of the fittest, I believe in this case. The big bucket-shops of Minneapolis have long been a thorn in the side of the Chamber of Commerce, and the failure of the Coe Co. has increased the feeling against them ten-fold.

The Mutual Eltr. Co., the incorporation of which was reported in this column Mar. 10, has succeeded Leeland & Burgeson, of Minneota, who had acquired 7 eltrs. before forming the new company. The eltrs. being at the following stations: Minneota, Taunton, Porter, Triumph and Ceylon, Minn., Dolliver and Fenton, Ia. This property is all practically new and modern, the average capacity being about 26,000 bus., all gasoline power. E. I. Leeland retains the controlling interest of the company and becomes its pres. and mgr. at Minneapolis. Mr. Leeland has been connected with the grain business for 20 years, having started as buyer for G. W. Van Dusen & Co. He afterward was traveling auditor for the Mayfield Eltr. Co., which position he held until the company sold out, when he bot 2 of the company's eltrs., at Minneota and Taunton, which he operated since. In forming the new company Mr. Leeland plans to make it what its name indicates, mutual, and employing no one, as agts. who are not stockholders to the extent of at least \$1,000 and only employing these from among men of experience in the grain and eltr. business. With Mr. Leeland's personal knowledge of the business and the plan of employing only those who have a good knowledge of the business it would seem that the company would be a strong as well as safe one.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

Frederick Richter, a popular member of the Chamber of Commerce "pit" crowd, was married last Tuesday.—J. A. R.

I hear of considerable activity in the eltr. building line, that is at country stations, nothing going up here this year that I know of.

Considerable wheat received here for some weeks has been coming from Duluth and so has been on record once before as country arrivals.

The stock of one northern is starting to decrease and the millers are taking it. There has been considerable oats going south from here in the past two weeks, St. Louis being the best buyers.

The heaviest receiver of farm consignments here makes a business of securing their trade by loaning money to them and sending agents among them. Every firm here is after that trade.

W. M. Hopkins, formerly of the Minneapolis and St. Louis R. R. is looking after the interests of the Chamber of Commerce in the rate differences between Minneapolis, Chicago and interior points.—J. A. R.

Alexander McKinnon, by a resolution of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, was expelled from the organization and the privileges of the firm of McKinnon, Son & Co. rescinded. The firm was charged with violating sections 7 and 8 of rule 4, which provides against uncommercial conduct. Mr. McKinnon is reported as very ill at his home and did not appear before the directors at the time of the action. A member of the firm said that the ruling of the directors would not be accepted as final.—J. A. R.

It was quite noticeable during the recent slump in wheat that the chairs in the smoking room were vacant, usually they are all filled by visitors who watch the blackboard and discuss the market. They are usually bullish, but right at the bottom when the market was the weakest there was not a bull in the crowd. They were all bearish as could be. The smoking room is a great place to watch the public. By watching the visitors there and ascertaining their sentiment, one can safely determine in that way the sentiment of the entire outside speculating public.

The sampling office created by the Chamber of Commerce a year ago and in charge of official sampler Gilbert has been doing good work. Eastern as well as buyers at other places seem to be well satisfied with the turn of things as they refuse to buy any grain in Minneapolis now except upon Gilbert's approval. Mr. Gilbert has taken considerable pains in establishing a good reputation for his office and the result has been that the notoriously bad reputation of Minneapolis for making unsatisfactory deliveries of grain sold elsewhere by sample to arrive, is vanishing.

There is very little business done these days in cash grain between Minneapolis and Chicago and Milwaukee. This is especially true in barley and as the Grain Dealers Journal voiced the conditions at the opening of the season last fall, the barley this year coming into Minneapolis has been marketed direct with the trade in the east, instead as heretofore with the buyers in Milwaukee and Chicago. The sellers of barley here are now sending their samples to the trade in the east and have got so they do not use Milwaukee or Chicago at all any more. The freight to those places is about the same as to Buffalo from here and the dealers here now are reaching beyond their former outlets.—Minn.

MINNESOTA.

Milan, Minn.—The Geo. C. Bagley Eltr. Co. has bot the eltr. of C. O. Christian.

Worthington, Minn.—The Skewis-Moen Co. purchased the plant of the Devereux Eltr. Co.

Bellingham, Minn.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has decided to buy or build an eltr. in the near future.

Erickson's bill prohibiting bucket-shops passed the Minnesota house Mar. 20 by a vote of 71 to 0.

Odessa, Minn.—R. B. Ehrle, of Wolverton, has succeeded E. Webb as agt. for the Crown Eltr. Co.

Blue Earth, Minn.—Hermon Stavenow is mgr. of the eltr. recently purchased by the Walter-Bowman Eltr. Co.

Morris, Minn.—H. C. Snyder has purchased the eltr. of the Interstate Grain Co. and will take possession about May 1.

The Minnesota house has passed Morse's bill providing for the incorporation of mutual eltr. insurance companies.

A bill providing for the inspection of hay and straw by the railroad and warehouse commission has been introduced in the Minnesota legislature.

The La Follette railroad rate bill was presented in the Minnesota legislature Mar. 21 by A. K. Ware of Northfield and A. J. Anderegg of Le Sueur.

Ellendale, Minn.—G. C. Christianson, mgr. of the eltr. for the Western Eltr. Co., will remove to Colorado, where he will engage in the grain business.

Duluth, Minn.—W. O. Folk, who is the only representative of Edwards, Wood & Co. on the Board of Trade, has been a member since Aug. 12, 1904.

Springfield, Minn.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. will build a 30,000-bu. eltr., work to be commenced in Apr. The Younglove Construction Co. has furnished plans.

Senator Witherstine has introduced in the Minnesota legislature a bill copying the Iowa railroad law, prohibiting rebates and making distance tariff regulations.

Fairfax, Minn.—A. E. Pehrson, the former agt. for the Pacific Eltr. Co., has been arrested for a shortage of over \$700 in his accounts with the company.

An amendment to the law striking out the clause which permits the Minnesota railroad commission to suspend the long and short haul clause has been offered by W. D. Washburn, Jr.

Arthur F. Evenson of St. Peter, Minn., has been appointed a member of the state board of grain appeals to succeed Mr. Lally, who died recently, and whose term would have expired Aug. 1.

The senate committee on grain and warehouses has recommended for passage the Thorpe bill prohibiting warehouse managers from giving due bills as a substitute for warehouse receipts.

Thorpe's bill giving the state railroad and warehouse commissioners authority to cancel the licenses of commission merchants who have been found guilty of defrauding shippers has been approved by committee.

Blooming Prairie, Minn.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has purchased the eltr. of the Hunting Eltr. Co. and the agt. of the eltr. company is shipping out all the grain on hand and expects to turn the eltr. over to the new owners about Mar. 27.

Winona, Minn.—The Western Eltr. Co. will close many of its country stations Apr. 1, as the agents report nothing back in farmers' hands. One morning recently the receipts at all of its 225 stations were reported to be less than 300 bus. of wheat.

Little Falls, Minn.—The eltr. of the Farmers Exchange burned Mar. 8 with about 1,000 bus. of wheat and 100 bus. of seed wheat. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$2,600. Secy. Kull states that the eltr. will probably be built before the next wheat harvest. Julius Newman is mgr.

The corporations committee of the Minnesota house has recommended for passage Peterson's bill limiting the charge

for messages within the state to 25 cents for 10 words; also the Morley bill permitting co-operative eltr. companies to purchase stock in other eltr. companies.

Duluth, Minn.—Geo. K. Taylor, who was manager of the Duluth offices of Edwards, Wood & Co., at the time false returns were sent to country shippers on grain consigned to that firm, has been dismissed from the service of the firm and is no longer a member of the Duluth Board of Trade.

Senator Ward's bucket-shop bill provides that on a petition of 10 or more electors the city council must submit the bucket-shop proposition to a vote of the people. In a large city like Minneapolis the bucket-shop sharks would keep on petitioning and have the voters constantly agitated with the question.

Altho the railroad committee of the Minnesota house reported against Nolan's reciprocal demurrage bill the measure was adopted by a vote of 87 to 26. Nolan made a strong speech for his measure, stating he held in his hand a petition representing every shipping point in the state asking for the passage of the bill.

Hastings, Minn.—The Hastings Malting Co. has put the last barley of the season in the soaking tank, which is very early as the plant is running usually up to June 1. The cause is said to be unjust discrimination in freight rates and it is claimed that maltsters in other towns have an advantage of 5 cents per hundred over the tariff of this city.

The friends of reciprocal demurrage will be pleased to know that the bill which has been championed so persistently and earnestly by the Shippers Assn. was passed by the lower house Mar. 15, by a vote of 108 to 7. The shippers have carried everything before them so far and now should keep up the running fight lest the good work already accomplished comes to naught.

Morgan, Minn.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. recently held a stormy meeting while balancing the year's business. A dispute arose over the accounts, some claiming the concern had run behind. As a result three stockholders and directors withdrew from the company, as they could not approve of such business principles, as they thought too much of their reputation to be identified with a concern that may end in a bad smash.

J. H. Dorsey has introduced a bill in the Minnesota legislature to secure a more equitable assessment of line eltr. property. It makes it a crime for an eltr. agent to make a false report of the grain in store May 1. The poor agents of the line eltr. companies have trouble enough without being singled out by law for special punishment. The grain dealer who fails to state the true quality of grain in his house is no more guilty than men in other lines of business who make false statements. The bill places a stigma on a class of good citizens and should be defeated.

Farmers are taking great interest in the lectures given on the pure seed train of the Omaha road. Thousands of grain growers have attended the lectures, and returned to their farms with a determination to adopt the few simple rules laid down by Professor Boss. On the train were: Professor Andrew Boss of the University of Minnesota and E. C. Parker, assistant at the State Agricultural college; William H. Chambers, general

manager of the Peavey Eltr. Co.; E. J. Skewis of the Skewis-Moen Co.; J. J. Quinn, secretary of the Tri-State Grain Dealers Assn.

The petition of the Duluth members of the state board of grain appeals to have the board procure samples of grain in dispute was opposed by Commissioner C. F. Staples on account of the \$14,000 additional annual expense. The amendment is expected to pass as the senate grain and warehouse committee has approved it as follows: That the state board of grain appeals at Minneapolis and Duluth shall have the right, in case of appeal, to designate from the official helpers in the employ of the commission not otherwise employed, one who shall get and furnish to it the samples to be used in such appeals.

MISSOURI.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The legislature has passed the bill providing for the inspection of hay by the state grain inspection department.

The ridiculous bill prohibiting the use of wheat testers in the buying of wheat has fortunately been defeated in the Missouri legislature.

St. Louis, Mo.—Traders are sticking to old style wheat contracts. While new style is at only a fractional discount, very few transactions are made in it.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Andrews-McClelland Grain Co. incorporated, \$20,000 capital stock, to deal in grain of all kinds. Incorporators, W. O. Andrews, Frank M. McClelland and John E. Timberlake.

Springfield, Mo.—At a meeting to be held Mar. 28 the Southwestern Missouri Millers Assn. will arrange for a good seed wheat campaign, to co-operate with the Frisco road, which will furnish a car for the exhibit.

Neosho, Mo.—The Missouri & Kansas Grain Co. has increased its capital from \$2,000 to \$20,000 and will incorporate. The following were chosen as directors for the first year: A. L. Brannock, C. E. Davis, Ed Haas, J. W. Lamson, Ben Hatler, J. M. Ritchey and J. T. Sturgis.

Kansas City, Mo.—Jas. I. Reynolds, one of the oldest grain and feed dealers in Kansas City, died Mar. 13, aged 59 years. Mr. Reynolds came to Kansas City about 1872 and soon after formed the Kansas City Grain & Feed Co., of which he was pres. at the time of his death.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Missouri state railroad and warehouse commissioners on Mar. 16 issued a refusal to establish a separate grade of Russian or Pacific Coast red winter wheat. The commission claims that the difference between Pacific and Missouri winter wheat is not sufficient to warrant a separate grade.

Kansas City, Mo.—The contract for the new 1,000,000-bu. concrete tanks and wood operating eltr. for the A. T. & S. F. Ry., at Argentine, Kan., has been awarded to the Witherspoon-Englar Co. The house will contain a No. 6 Hess Drier of 12,000-bu. daily capacity. It will have a concrete housing and be constructed of fire proof material thruout.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The state senate has passed the good roads bill. The abutting property on each side of the road for two miles is made a road district, subject to special assessment for the improvement of the road. The county court is authorized to define the road dis-

tricts and on petition of property owners any section of road may be taken up for improvement. The contract for improving the road is let to the lowest bidder, and the tax bills may be distributed over a period of twenty years.

Kansas City, Mo.—Birmingham, Nelson & Co. are a new firm in the grain, flour and mill feed business. H. A. Birmingham has been connected with the grain trade for 14 years, having been a member of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and New Orleans Board of Trade. He is now an active member of the Kansas City Board of Trade. E. E. Nelson, the junior partner, has had 7 years experience in the flour milling business. Mr. Birmingham will represent the firm on the Board of Trade and Mr. Nelson will have charge of the office. They began business Mar. 1.

Kansas City, Mo.—It is said the proposed establishment of a grain freight clearing house will shorten the time of handling cars 36 hours. One of the features of the railroad companies' plan for a grain and freight clearing house will be the bonding of all the grain dealers, so that the railroads will feel at liberty to deliver grain to the independent eltrs. of the dealers without fear for the freight charges, and will permit of a settlement of freight charges on a basis of eltr. weight after cars have been unloaded, instead of on a basis of railroad track scale weight, which is liable to be more or less unreliable. B. H. Garrigues, mgr. of the Missouri Valley Car Service Assn., says this is to be desired by the railroads as well as by the grain merchants and will strengthen the Kansas City grain market in the eyes of the shippers. In a word, the joint office, if put in by the railroads, will render and collect all bills for freight, reconsigning, switching and demurrage charges, and will receive all disposition orders and bills of lading.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri legislature is going after the Missouri state railroad and warehouse commissioners sharply for giving Pacific coast wheat the same grade as Missouri red winter. Two resolutions have been adopted, one calling upon the commissioners to report their action, and the other as follows: Whereas, the committee appointed by the speaker of the house to examine into and report back to the house in regard to the grading of red Russian wheat raised in the western states, as No. 2 wheat in comparison with the wheat raised by Missouri farmers, did not have time to make a thorough and intelligent report, and, whereas, the 43d general assembly is about to adjourn and will not, therefore, have time to investigate the matter as it should; therefore, be it resolved, that the attorney-general is hereby directed to make full and complete investigation as to the action of said board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, and the grain inspector appointed by and acting under said board, in grading said Russian wheat as No. 2, and the attorney-general is hereby authorized and directed to institute any proceeding which, in his judgment, should be instituted to ascertain the full and complete facts and remedy this great injustice imposed upon the farmers of Missouri.

NEBRASKA.

Bruning, Neb.—The Bruning Mill & Eltr. Co. is building a large cleaning house in connection with its mill, to clean

grain in transit. G. H. Birchard has the contract.

Rescue, Neb.—The Ewart-Wilkinson Grain Co. has succeeded the Rescue Eltr. Co.

Beatrice, Neb.—The Worrall Grain Co., of Omaha, has succeeded the Local Grain Co.

Omaha, Neb.—The Omaha Eltr. Co. recently shipped 1,000 tons of sacked barley to Kobe, Japan.

Pender, Neb.—C. H. Halverson, formerly at Mankato, Minn., is mgr. for the American Grain Co.

Gretna, Neb.—The Gretna Eltr. Co. has been organized with \$15,000 capital to succeed the Farmers Eltr. Co.

Grafton, Neb.—E. T. Real and J. W. Fennell, have purchased the eltr. of the McConaughy Grain Co., of Holdrege.

Cairo, Neb.—The engine at the eltr. of J. E. Cox broke down recently and much trouble was caused for a couple of days.

Callaway, Neb.—D. F. Barker was injured recently by the hook used to support the grain spout, which fell striking his right arm.

Lushton, Neb.—A. R. Roberts has resigned his position with W. H. Ferguson and goes to St. Louis, where he has accepted a position.

The Union Pacific recently ran a seed corn special over its Nebraska lines under the direction of Professor T. L. Lyon of the state university.

Omaha, Neb.—P. E. Iler is interested in a project to build a large independent distillery at Omaha. The building of a second distillery at Omaha will improve the local market for grain.

Kearney, Neb.—The Grain Dealers Journal is the best publication that comes to our office and as long as we remain in business we shall read and pay for it.—W. H. Roe, of W. H. Roe Seed, Feed & Grain Co.

Exeter, Neb.—S. G. Manning has succeeded N. M. Becker as mgr. for the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. Mr. Manning was formerly mgr., but accepted a position in the mail service. Mr. Becker will return to his farm.

Omaha, Neb.—The first annual report of the Grain Exchange, including only the 11 months from Feb. 1 to Dec. 31, has just been issued by Secy. Merchant. The receipts of grain during the 11 months have been 16,433,285 bus.

Omaha, Neb.—The Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. has taken care of its local business thru the plant of the Omaha Eltr. Co. since the fire at Council Bluffs. Its country business is being handled by the eltr. of the Updike Grain Co. at Missouri Valley, Ia.

Randolph, Neb.—Simon Fritzon has repurchased the eltr. which he sold to J. H. Boughn last spring. After selling this eltr. he built an 18,000-bu. eltr. at Wareham, which he now operates in connection with the eltr. at this point. Wareham is a flag station situated between Randolph and Belden.

Blue Springs, Neb.—Blythe & Patton, whose eltr. burned Feb. 27, have let the contract to D. H. Cramer for the erection of a 12,000-bu. cribbed eltr. The York Foundry & Engine Works will furnish the equipment of eltr. machinery and supplies, including a 7-h. p. Howe Gasoline Engine and a Barnard & Leas Separator.

Crete, Neb.—The Goodell Grain Co., of Crete, and D. R. Hopkins, of Kramer, and Wilber, have combined their interests and have incorporated as the Hopkins-Goodell Co. with \$50,000 capital. D. R. Hopkins is pres. and C. B. Goodell, secy. and treas. Mr. Hopkins goes to Chicago about Apr. 1 to reside, and Mr. Goodell will have entire charge of the business.

NEW ENGLAND.

Barton, Vt.—S. C. Currier has succeeded Parker & Humphrey.

Groveland, Mass.—The eltr. for Wm. H. Dewhirst has been completed.

Wakefield, Mass.—Curley Bros. contemplate the erection of an eltr.

Bridgeport, Conn.—W. M. Terry has remodeled his warehouse and has built an addition in which will be placed the grain weighing scales.

BOSTON LETTER.

P. J. O'Toole, for many years in charge of the export department of the A. Fred Brown Commission Co. of this city, has engaged in the grain brokerage business on his own account.

Grain shipments from this port during the past week were 278,226 bus. of corn, 37,012 bus. of barley and 11,970 bus. of wheat. According to advanced booking, the shipments this week will aggregate 314,000 bus. of wheat and corn.

On the Warren Line S. S. Michigan, which left Liverpool Mar. 11 for Boston, was a shipment of 10,000 sacks of American flour which had been resold in this city and was coming here for delivery. This lot was part of a cargo of 440,000 sacks of Washington flour shipped from Tacoma last October on a big 4-masted bark, around Cape Horn for Liverpool. In due time the vessel reached its destination and the cargo was transferred to the warehouses. In the meantime the sharp advance in wheat in this country had affected the price of flour, with the result that the selling price was much higher here than in Europe. The Liverpool owner stands to make a profit even after deducting the cost of the freight for 2 ocean voyages, the rehandling and the cost of storage on the other side.—H. B.

NEW JERSEY.

Weehawken, N. J.—Walter B. Pollock, mgr. of the marine department of the N. Y. C. & H. R. Ry., provided 2 steamboats to bring the New York grain and shipping trades to Weehawken where they had been invited to visit the new 2,000,000-bu. eltr. recently completed by the N. Y. C. & H. R. Ry. at a cost of \$1,250,000. This house increases the eltr. capacity of this railroad, at Weehawken, to 4,750,000 bus. The eltr. is 200 ft. high, 100 ft. long and 300 ft. deep, and is built entirely of steel, cement and brick. It contains 59 bins, each 15 ft. square by 80 ft. deep, and has, counting the half and split bins, 268 storage bins. It is operated by electricity, has 24 eltr. legs and a marine tower for unloading, rope transmission and a dust collecting system. There are 14 cleaning machines, each having capacity for 5,500 bus. per hour. As a result of the fireproof construction the insurance rate on grain stored in this eltr. will be but 40 cents, compared with \$2 and \$2.50, the rate on old style eltrs.

NEW YORK.

Albany, N. Y.—Bill No. 419, against option trading, is opposed by the New York Produce Exchange.

Three Mile Bay, N. Y.—I find many things helpful and of interest in the Grain Dealers Journal.—E. W. Tucker.

New York, N. Y.—The New York Hay Exchange Assn. has petitioned the railroads to erect a union terminal warehouse for hay.

New York, N. Y.—We are indebted to E. D. Miner, secy., for a copy of the hay and straw inspection rules established by the N. Y. Hay Exchange Assn.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The establishment of a bureau to trace freight has been recommended to the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce by the transportation committee.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Dudley M. Irwin has been appointed to represent Cargill & Co., of Minneapolis and Duluth, who will sell their own wheat and other grains in the future in Buffalo.

New York, N. Y.—Chairman Parker of the Produce Exchange committee on trade and transportation has made an emphatic protest to the Central Traffic and Eastern Trunk Line Assns. against the basis of adjustment of the Atlantic-Gulf freight rate differential, which is 5½ cents to Baltimore against 7 cents to New York, from Kansas City. From Omaha New York also is at a disadvantage of 1½ cents.

BUFFALO LETTER.

General Manager Heald of the Mutual Eltr. has returned from his winter in California, but Manager Dodge of the Frontier Eltr. is still in the Island of Jamaica.

The Coatsworth Eltr. was afire a few days ago from an overheated pulley, but the fire was put out with little damage done. The harbor has not lost an eltr. by fire in several years. It used to be the rule for one to burn about every year.

The case of the fallen Ontario eltr. shows no change; but there is a rumor that the earth under the foundation has been found to be something of a minus quantity. This will hardly be made an official matter till the suits to recover on the insurance policies are tried.

The eltr. pool is still to be perfected, tho it is usually an easy matter to proceed under last season's arrangement if there is any difficulty over the final plan when it is time to take in grain. There is no prospect of any material change, either in the make-up of the pool or in the elevation and shoveling rates.

Still no improvement in the wheat situation. There has been so little Kansas wheat on 'Change of late that it is no longer quoted. A little State red winter was shown lately. An apparent shortage of spring wheat has sent the limit price up to 7 cents over New York May, but local millers are supposed to be quite independent of such prices.

Ice in the inner harbor has made trouble all winter and it is now gone only where there is a current to move it. At the Tift Farm it was lately possible to move vessels only by "booming" out the ice with a horse. The steamer Sill, which has a big cargo of wheat for the Washburn-Crosby mill, has been wanted from that section some weeks, but it is still impossible to move her.

The corn movement by rail is still increasing, though it has been heavy for a considerable time. There is also a large amount of oats coming, the two, with a little of other grains, sometimes running past 150 cars a day, with 200 for one day lately. There are about 50 also coming out of eltr. every day, so that the grain movement is at its largest for years, even if there is next to no wheat moving.

Canal boatmen are becoming somewhat active, but as yet have been able to get only a little oats for shipment. The difficulty is that the spring rail rate has not been made. It is about 5 cents on wheat to New York. The canal fleet is growing again, but is now so small that the railroads do not think of it in making competing rates, but are merely trying to protect their through business from gulf rates.

The occurrence here of late that will most interest the grain trade is the plan of the American Maltng Co., perhaps better known as the Trust, to build a monster malt house in the harbor, said to be the largest in the world. The site is on Buffalo creek next above the Electric eltr. The piece of land is 500 by 700 ft., on which will be built a malt house of 3,000,000-bu. capacity, with eltr. of 2,500,000-bu. capacity, the plant to cost \$1,000,000 and to be ready for business next fall. It had been rumored sometime that there was a new eltr. scheme on the tapis here and the new malt house seems to be the foundation for it. It will not need to be said that the Buffalo existing malt houses are out of the trust. Had they been in the new one wud hardly have been built. All of them are active this winter and one of the maltsters estimates that they will manufacture about 5,000,000 bus. of malt this season, so the new one will come near to doubling this capacity.—J. C.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Rolla, N. D.—The National Eltr. Co. will rebuild its eltr. which burned Feb. 24.

Kindred, N. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has bot the eltr. of the St. Anthony & Dakota Eltr. Co.

Glasston, N. D.—R. E. Armstrong has succeeded J. F. Kippen, as agt. for the Interstate Grain Co.

Fargo, N. D.—The Sayre-Strong Grain & Mercantile Co. has increased its capital stock to \$50,000.

Washburn, N. D.—The Benton Transportation Co. will build an eltr. on the bank of the Missouri river.

Edmore, N. D.—C. E. Burgess, of the Burgess Eltr. Co., has sold his residence and will remove to Devils Lake, as a more central location.

Minot, N. D.—Dulaney Bros., of Williston, contemplate the erection of a number of eltrs. on the G. N. Ry. west of Minot this summer.

Underwood, N. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated, \$20,000 capital stock. Incorporators, A. H. Yeager, H. L. Currier, C. R. Omisel and O. Bearchley.

Hillsboro, N. D.—The Duluth Eltr. Co. is tearing down the north wing of its eltr. and will erect it in one of the new towns in the western part of the state.

Wyndmere, N. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated, \$50,000 capital stock. Incorporators: F. J. Kuchers, who is pres.; Neil Campbell, secy.; Gus. Selland, treas.

Michigan City, N. D.—The Michigan City Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated, \$50,000 capital stock. Incorporators: John G. Olson, W. L. Fowler and John Dunlap.

Leal, N. D.—The farmers have organized a co-operative eltr. company and will build a 50,000-bu. eltr. during the coming summer. J. W. Widdfield is pres. and J. W. Hilbron is secy.

Courtenay, N. D.—The Courtenay Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated, \$50,000 capital stock, to operate eltr. and electric light plant. Incorporators: G. A. Tucker, J. Bradford and M. Turner.

Kenmare, N. D.—The Clauson Milling & Eltr. Co. incorporated, \$50,000 capital stock. Incorporators: R. Clauson of Kenmare and Geo. W. Woolsey and Allen E. Hartman of St. Paul, Minn.

Enderlin, N. D.—The Enderlin Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated, \$50,000 capital stock. Incorporators, Wallace Galbreath, E. O. Fausett, Chas. Mueller, Carl Lindeman, Albert Kaber, Aug. Matthes and Erick Rognaldson. The firm will buy or build an eltr. in time to handle the coming crop.

St. Thomas, N. D.—The house recently purchased by Miller Bros. and remodeled for cleaning grain burned Mar. 13 with 3,000 bus. of wheat and about 2,000 bus. of barley, all of which was intended for seed. The fire is supposed to have caught from an oil stove in the engine room. Loss, about \$7,000; no insurance was carried on either grain or building.

Litchville, N. D.—The Litchville Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated, 50,000 capital stock. Incorporators, H. J. Hanson, S. G. Sarsten, Emil Carlson, Thos. Gudmestad, Lewis M. Olson, of Litchville, and C. N. Harsoger and Otto Hanson, of Griswold. The company intends building a 50,000-bu. eltr. to be equipped with cleaning and grading machinery. One of the rules of the company is that a fine of 1 cent per bu. will be required from every member who sells his grain to a line company, altho he can sell to them if he wishes. The officers of the company are: H. J. Hanson, pres.; Thos. Gudmestad, vice-pres.; Samuel J. Sarsten, secy. and L. M. Olson, treas.

Auburn, N. D.—The eltr. of the Northwestern Eltr. Co. burned Mar. 18 with about 6,000 bus. of wheat, flax, barley and oats and also a car of wheat, loaded and billed the day previous. The agt., J. S. Gunn, had started a fire in the office and on returning soon after discovered the office on fire. He secured 2 fire extinguishers, which were hanging in the driveway but was unable to make any impression on the fire and in a few moments the whole building was in flames. On account of the strong wind blowing at the time a large part of the grain was consumed. The eltr. of M. W. Hostetter on the south had a very narrow escape, as it was on fire several times, but thru the efforts of citizens was saved.

OHIO.

Fruitdale, O.—J. E. Iseman has no eltr. and is doing a scooping business.

Kingman, O.—H. H. Hollingsworth has purchased the eltr. of Buckley Bros.

Ohio City, O.—F. D. Brandt has repurchased his eltr. which he sold Dec. 1.

Blanchester, O.—Titus & Craig have dissolved partnership, Mr. Titus retiring.

Bainbridge, O.—John Giffin, M. Fer-

neau and Wm. Sheible are scooping at Bainbridge.

LaRue, O.—J. Spaulding has succeeded M. E. Burke as mgr. for the LaRue Grain & Eltr. Co.

Ottawa, O.—Justice & Co. have purchased the eltr. of Ralph G. Spencer and succeeded him Mar. 1.

Canal Winchester, O.—The Winchester Milling Co. recently installed an improved Hall Distributor.

Perrysville, O.—J. F. Jones & Son will succeed J. F. Jones on Apr. 1, Mr. Jones taking his son into partnership.

Jonestown, Tokio P. O., O.—John Rexworth has purchased for \$2,700 the eltr. of Sheller & Disher, of Decatur, Ind.

Pittsburg, O.—Aaron Wright & Co. have purchased for \$9,000 the eltr. recently purchased by Ed. Ammon from Ed. McCue.

Catawba, Horrs P. O., O.—W. H. Hodge is overhauling his eltr., doubling the capacity and installing a feed grinder and hopper scales.

Louisville, O.—Levi Lautzenheiser has purchased the grain eltr. of Gehman, Lautzenheiser & Co., Messrs. Gehman and Shriver retiring.

Middlepoint, O.—The Pollock Grain Co. was organized to succeed H. G. Pollock, who made an assignment last summer. H. G. Pollock is mgr.

Canton, O.—The Rex & Hoberdier Stock & Grain Co. incorporated, \$1,000 capital stock. Incorporators, Geo. Rex, Harry Rex, E. D. Rex and Amanda Hoberdier.

Kinnikinnick, O.—The eltr. in the case of L. D. McCoy vs. M. McCoy was recently sold at sheriff's sale. The N. & W. Ry. secured the eltr., scales and machinery for \$2,140.

Carey, O.—W. F. Johnston, of LaRue, has purchased the eltr. of Walter S. Snyder and has succeeded him. Mr. Johnston will reside in Carey and his business at LaRue will be managed as heretofore by his son, Hart Johnston.

Batson, O.—Brady Bros. have purchased the interest of Mr. Sullivan in the firm of Brady Bros. & Sullivan and will continue the business. They have purchased the eltr. of the United Grain Co. They have an eltr. at McGill also.

Tiffin, O.—Sneath & Cunningham have won in the suit brot by Grafton Tieman to recover \$12,000 lost by Isaac Steinbaugh thru dealing in options. Tieman was a disinterested party, and brot suit under the gambling statute, but the jury evidently believed the transactions to have been legitimate.

Cincinnati, O.—The Early & Daniel Co. incorporated, \$350,000 capital stock, \$150,000 of which is preferred stock. The statement shows a net average earning of \$33,487, or 22½ per cent of the total issue of preferred stock. The company operates half of the Big Four eltr., which has a capacity of 400,000 bus.

Secy. J. W. McCord of the Ohio Shippers Assn. has issued a circular calling attention to the decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio in the suit of the Troy Wagon Works against the C., H. & D. R. R., that switching service can not legally be refused shippers on account of their refusal to comply with arbitrary car service rules.

The railroad committee of the Ohio Shippers Assn. will soon hold another

conference with the representatives of the carriers for the purpose of obtaining a renewal, with some modifications, of the present railroad agreement which expires Mar. 31. Shippers who have suggestions to make should forward them promptly to Secretary McCord.

Cincinnati, O.—The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a special committee to improve the weighing system in general in the Cincinnati market. The committee intends to make such a complete investigation as to be able to recommend many improvements, which in all probability will be adopted by the board of directors. H. H. Hill is chairman of the committee.

All those who attended the meeting of the Ohio Shippers Assn. in Columbus last month, called on Governor Herrick and were received cordially and assured that the state statutes relating to rail carriers would be rigidly enforced. Shippers who desire a copy of the state statutes bearing on their rights as shippers can obtain same by addressing Secretary J. W. McCord, Columbus.

The annual meeting of the Ohio Grain Dealers Assn. will be held at hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay, O., July 6 and 7, going there on the 5th and returning on the 8th. Since many grain dealers handle coal and are members of the Wholesale & Retail Coal Dealers Assn., of Ohio, the latter assn. has arranged to meet at the same place and date. Each assn. will hold separate meetings.

TOLEDO LETTER.

Stephen W. Flower, of S. W. Flower & Co., wholesale field seed dealers, who has been critically ill for the past few weeks, is improving.

Hatton, O.—After having operated the eltr. here for the past three years, F. T. Sawyer & Co., this week sold out to R. C. Dewey & Co., of Hoytsville, O.

One well known grain concern of this section, which controls a string of nearly 30 eltrs., reports business dead, there being hardly enough trade for 5 of the entire lot.

There are plenty of oats at country points, and the receipts on this market have been considerably increased during the past couple of weeks; much larger than a year ago.

P. E. Goodrich, of Winchester, Ind., secy. of the National Hay Assn., was a recent visitor on 'Change. Mr. Goodrich came here to arrange headquarters for the convention of the assn. to be held in the city July 18, 19 and 20.

Toledo public eltrs. at the beginning of this week contained 307,295 bus. of wheat compared with 173,832 bus. a year ago. Corn, 337,610 bus.; against 819,403 bus. a year ago. Oats, 435,164 bus.; compared with 690,971 bus. one year ago.

The movement of corn to this market has dropped off considerably during the past couple of weeks, the receipts being barely two-thirds of what they were. Bad roads and the resumption of farm work are given as the causes for lighter receipts.

W. H. Haskell and James Mason, of the Toledo Salvage Co., have returned from a trip to New Orleans, where they purchased 200,000 bus. of grain which was damaged in the disastrous levee fire. Little of the grain was shipped to Toledo as most of it was disposed of in the south.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against F. M. Greenough &

Co., wholesale dealers in hay, grain and produce, by the Saginaw Coal Co., of Saginaw, Mich., which claim is for \$525.86 and interest; Ralph B. W. Barger, of Wheeling, W. Va., whose claim amounts to \$109.75; and William Ross, of Chicago, for \$116.50 and interest. The petitioning creditors claim an act in bankruptcy was committed on March 3 last when the concern allowed Herman Leach, of Chicago, to obtain preference in a judgment against the company and by levying an execution issued on said judgment on certain property of the concern. On March 2 the company made an assignment to A. A. Moody, of Toledo. In the petition, as filed in the United States district court, the creditors allege the company owes more than \$10,000, and, for this reason, they want the concern adjudged a bankrupt.—H. D.

OKLAHOMA

Guthrie, Okla.—Governor Ferguson has signed the reciprocal demurrage bill.

Ringwood, Okla.—The Home Grain Co. has purchased the eltr. of Mell & Cole.

Guthrie, Okla.—The Guthrie Milling Co. will build a line of eltrs. along the Guthrie, Fairview & Western Ry.

Blackwell, Okla.—Vandenburgh Bros. and others will build a mill and eltr. work to be commenced in about 60 days. The mill will have capacity for 500 barrels of flour per day.

El Reno, Okla.—An 8,000-bu. eltr. is to be built by local capital, of which W. B. Roberts will be mgr. The house will be 24x24 and work will be started as soon as track privilege is secured. A 1,000-bu. hopper scale will be installed.

Guthrie, Okla.—Geo. Stevens of Cashion, M. Woolery of Purcell, I. T., and W. A. Humphrey of Guthrie, met Mar. 6 at Guthrie to arbitrate a difference between Chas. Maple, grain dealer at Navina, and the Oklahoma Export Co., of Oklahoma City. A compromise was effected.

OREGON.

Portland, Ore.—Full cargoes of barley, oats and hay are being shipped to the Japanese army. Among those recently cleared are the British steamships Elleric and Ras Elba for Japan.

Portland, Ore.—The Coe Commission Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., which a few months ago announced that it was about to establish a grain exchange at one of the larger coast cities to improve the market and add several cents per bu. to the price of wheat in the northwest, has suspended business. The few grain merchants who were approached by the proprietor of this bucket-shop with his scheme to start an independent exchange, refused to lend their support as soon as they learned his true character, and are now thankful that they did so.

Albany, Ore.—The Willamette Valley & Southern Oregon Millers Club, which was organized a year ago, held its first annual convention at Albany, Mar. 9. The executive committee consists of the following members: D. L. Keyt, Perrydale; J. E. Drucks, Lebanon; P. C. Hanson, Cottage Grove; Sherman Swank, Aumsville; Frank Gibson, Rickreall. Mr. Keyt is pres. of the club; W. Fischer, of Corvallis, vice-pres., and N. C. Christenson, of Newberg, treas. The executive

committee will elect a secretary to fill a vacancy which has temporarily been filled by Charles A. Park, of Salem. Many of those present strongly opposed the system of loaning sacks to farmers, advocating instead the sale of sacks.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Chas. W. Klauder, a grain and feed dealer, died Mar. 3, aged 56 years. He was a member of the Commercial Exchange.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Samuel J. Gilbey, with Chapin & Co., will on Apr. 1 engage in the grain, hay and feed business on his own account.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The hay inspection system devised by committees of the Commercial Exchange will soon be passed upon by the members, it is said.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Gen. Edw. de E. Loud, a former prominent grain merchant, died Feb. 25, aged 68 years. He was connected with the firm of Dickson, Loud & Co.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The transportation committee of the Commercial Exchange on Mar. 21 adopted resolutions protesting against the existing differentials in favor of the Gulf ports.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The following have applied for membership in the Commercial Exchange: Samuel J. Gilbey; J. S. Collins & Son, grain and feed dealers at Moorestown, N. J.; Russel M. Wagar, of C. M. Wagar & Co.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Grain & Flour Exchange has taken an option on the second and third floors of the east wing of the Pennsylvania company's Ft. Wayne office building, the name of which will be changed to Grain Exchange bldg. The third floor will be altered to suit with separate rooms for the directors, superintendent and grain inspector. The trading room will occupy the second floor, with an area of 2,000 feet. The removal from the old quarters in the McCance block, which have been occupied for many years, will be delayed until about May 1, as it will take time to make the desired alterations.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Chas. Dunwoody, former pres. of the Commercial Exchange and one of the best known grain merchants of Philadelphia died suddenly Mar. 13 on a Pennsylvania train while on his way into the city from his home in Narberth. Mr. Dunwoody was the head of the grain and flour firm of E. Dunwoody & Co., a firm which has not changed its name in 2 generations, and was also interested in the Washburn-Crosby Co., of Minneapolis, of which he was the eastern representative and of which his brother, W. H. Dunwoody, is vice-pres. and treas. Mr. Dunwoody was a director of and a member of the transportation and financial committees of the Commercial Exchange and had represented the Exchange in the various freight differential disputes. A delegation from the Exchange attended the funeral.

PITTSBURG LETTER.

Oats are doing much better during the past few days than at any time since the opening of the present year. A much more active demand is noticeable, and the supply has fallen away. For so long there was a poor market here, and so much trouble found to dispose of oats at any profitable margin that shippers held back and allowed the market to grow stronger.

Quotations have responded slightly, and have gone forward to a maximum of 36 cents for No. 2 white.

Rye prices have advanced in sympathy with higher western quotations, and there has been a slightly improved demand for choice distilling rye. The movement is only limited, however, as frequently pointed out in these columns; there is no likelihood of any actual or long continued improvement until later on in the year.

Straw of all kinds is higher in price than it was two weeks ago, but there is plenty of oat and wheat arriving, and these kinds are no more than steady at prices listed by receivers. However, the demand is fairly active and the market is in good condition. Rye straw is very scarce, receipts not being sufficient to supply the demand.

The increase in corn prices recently has amounted almost to a boom, so sudden and long have been the strides as compared with what has been the state of affairs prior to the beginning of this month. Ear corn has sold within the last few days as high as 55 cents, for No. 2 yellow, while shelled, of the same grade, has brot 53 cents. The present outlook favors a good steady market for corn, although the buying is of a hand to mouth character, and sales are only possible where purchasers are entirely out of stock. The warmer weather which has ruled for some time has effectually killed all idea of laying in stocks, and buyers will only take what is necessary for immediate requirements. Very considerably diminished receipts have been quite a factor in producing the stronger corn conditions; and receivers would prefer to see a moderate amount of arrivals, rather than have the market broken, as it surely would be, by any very great increase of shipments.

There are those who claim there is a much better feeling in the mill-feed situation. Such a feeling must be of the same character as that of the old woman who can feel things in her bones, for there has been no material result in the matter of trading. Prices nominally are just what they have been for some time, and buyers are scarce. Millfeed has not found favor here this winter, the abnormal prices prohibiting its sale. Prices are almost double what they were several years ago, and buyers will not stand for the increase. Corn is found to be much more satisfactory from an economical standpoint, and is being used more freely as the call for millfeed diminishes. Both bran and middlings suffer from lack of circulation. Another factor in the situation, discouraging to dealers, is the want of uniformity in the matter of price at mills. Millers vary as much as a dollar or more a ton for the same grades, and this places the dealer in an uncertain position when attempting to meet competition. It will take something unusual in the situation to bring the millfeed market back to where it was a few years ago.

A number of causes have contributed, during the last two or three weeks, to the strengthening of the hay situation, and it has in some measure responded. There are those among the dealers of this section who fail to see anything like a material improvement, owing perhaps to the fact that their own business has not been brighter, but the fact remains, nevertheless, that trade is better, and there is more life in the market. Receipts have not been so heavy. Plenty of hay seemed

to come forward by the Pennsylvania lines, but heavy storms on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie route interfered with traffic by that road to a considerable extent, and there was a shortening of receipts, which caused a firmer feeling and extended throughout the market. Prices for timothy hay of the best grade have gone forward at least 25 cents a ton, and even better figures have been reported in some sales. Just at present the market is short of No. 1 grade of timothy, clover and clover mixed hay. Receivers are urging shippers to hurry forward shipments of such stock while the situation is favorable for the reception of hay of the best grade. There has been a steady and persistent neglect of lower grades of hay all year on the part of buyers, especially those known as small traders, and No. 2 and worse hay of all kinds have had but indifferent attention. Prairie hay is moving but slowly, and leading dealers have found it almost an impossible task to dispose of all the offerings placed in their hands.—C. H.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Garretson, S. D.—The Thorpe Eltr. Co., of Minneapolis, will build an eltr.

Lyons, S. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has been organized and will build an eltr.

Big Stone City, S. D.—S. R. Gold, senior member of Gold & Co., died recently.

Peever, S. D.—The Independent Eltr. Co. has purchased the eltr. of the Empire Eltr. Co.

Viborg, S. D.—The New London Mill Co., of New London, Minn., will build a grain eltr. and flour mill.

Colton, S. D.—J. C. Schmidt has taken possession of the eltr. which he recently purchased from Chas. Hill.

Fairfax, S. D.—A 20,000-bu. eltr. is being built for Torrence Bros., of Tabor, by the Younglove Construction Co.

The Eagle Roller Mill Co., of New Ulm, Minn., contemplates the erection of 8 eltrs., each having capacity for 40,000 bus., at different points in So. Dakota.

Bridgewater, S. D.—Mike Wollman has purchased the eltr. of the Hunting Eltr. Co. instead of the eltr. of Geo. H. Sharnard, as recently reported in this column.

SOUTHEAST.

North Carolina has enacted a strong anti-bucket-shop law.

Higgston, Ga.—The grain warehouse, store and office of J. J. Cummings & Co. burned Mar. 1. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$3,500.

The Georgia railroad commission has amended the demurrage rules to require the railroad to give shipper notice when consignee neglects to remove his consignment within 3 days after arrival. After notice the shipper is to have 3 days before demurrage will accrue against him.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Atlanta Grain Dealers Assn. has been organized by the wholesale grain dealers and brokers, with A. P. Morgan, pres.; W. L. Fain, 1st vice-pres.; F. P. H. Akers, 2d vice-pres.; A. C. Woolley, sec.-treas. The assn. will arbitrate trade differences, and give buyer and seller mutual protection.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn.—J. B. McLemore will build a 15,000-bu. eltr. and an 8-story warehouse in West Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn.—The senate bill to regulate demurrage and delayage was rejected on third reading Mar. 21.

Columbia, Tenn.—The Webster-Lock Milling Co. incorporated, \$15,000 capital stock. The new company will build a 50,000-bu. eltr. and mill.

Memphis, Tenn.—Harsh Bros. & Co., of Nashville, have opened a branch in Memphis with Geo. Harsh in charge. Mr. Harsh will join the Memphis Grain & Hay Assn.

Memphis, Tenn.—The Memphis Freight Bureau adopted resolutions Mar. 8 thanking the Frisco road for its action in reducing rates on grain and grain products to the Carolinas.

Memphis, Tenn.—The south wall of the building occupied by Shanks, Phillips & Co., which was recently condemned by the city building inspector, is being replaced by a wall which will meet all requirements and cost about \$9,000.

Nashville, Tenn.—It is believed that the movement of the insurance companies to make an arbitrary advance of 25 per cent in rates will be checked as the result of the hearing being conducted by the insurance committee of the legislature with a view to enacting suitable regulations.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Southeastern Millers Assn. held its monthly meeting Mar. 15 at the Maxwell house. J. Allen Smith of Knoxville, W. A. Dale of Columbia, and Secy. W. R. Donnelly were appointed a committee to draft a bill which the legislature will be asked to enact into law prohibiting the sale of adulterated mill feed.

Nashville, Tenn.—Mr. Dickens has introduced in the Tennessee house a bill to repeal the act making it unlawful to use for determining the weight, grade, milling or market value of wheat any measure other than the standard half bu. measure. This bill deserves the support of the grain trade, as the buyer should have the right to test the grain in his own manner.

Nashville, Tenn.—A committee appointed by the Nashville Grain Dealers Assn. met Mar. 21 to discuss the question of giving a corn exhibition. Most of the members seemed to be in favor of the project but no decision could be arrived at and the matter was postponed to the call of the chairman, W. J. Miller. The committee is composed of Mr. Miller, Murray Hogan, S. G. Douglas, J. H. Potter and Casewell E. Rose.

Memphis, Tenn.—The Memphis Freight Bureau, whose two bills regarding demurrage failed of enactment by the legislature, has prepared another bill which will be pushed, to amend the act creating a railroad commission to give the commission power to establish car service rules and demurrage charges, and to enforce proper regulations. The new bill has been unanimously approved by the Merchants Exchange.

Memphis, Tenn.—The Memphis Grain & Hay Dealers Assn. gave a banquet Mar. 7 to C. C. Cameron, general freight agt. of the southern lines of the I. C. Ry., at the Gayoso, when many of the prominent grain and hay dealers were present as well as officials of railroads centering at Memphis. Chas. D. Jones, pres. of the assn., responded to the toast, "The Grain and Hay Dealers," and was followed by officials of the different roads and N. L. Graves, secy. of the Merchants Exchange.

TEXAS.

Temple, Tex.—The Werkheiser-Polk Milling Co. is building 2 steel storage grain tanks, which have a capacity of 50,000 bu. each.

When do shipments to some mills always hold out, while shipments from the same eltr. to other mills always run short of shippers' weights?

Austin, Tex.—The state railroad commission on Mar. 21 considered the matter of making the rates on cowpeas in carload lots the same as those on wheat.

Troy, Tex.—W. D. Maedgan & Sons have succeeded the Garret-Maedgan Grain Co., R. N. Garret having sold his interest and retired on account of ill health.

The new glucose plant of the Goyer Alliance Refining Co., at Belle Alliance, La., will consume 10,000 bus. of corn daily and provide an excellent market for Texas corn from Jan. 1 to Oct. 15.

Weatherford, Tex.—Secy. H. B. Dorsey of the Texas Grain Dealers Assn., is writing the leading newspapers to urge the growing of corn to supply the new glucose works at Belle Alliance, La., which will consume 10,000 bus. daily.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The construction of a grain storage eltr. of 400,000-bu. capacity is being considered by Noah Harding, cashier of the Fort Worth National Bank, and Ben O. Smith, cashier of the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank.

Houston, Tex.—The contract for building the rice mill for the Texas Rice Mills have been awarded and also the contract for the machinery, which has been given to the Nordyke & Marmon Co. The mill will cost \$25,000 and the machinery \$20,000.

Houston, Tex.—A. J. Morriss, who is a member of the firm of O. P. Jackson & Co., grain, hay and feed dealers, has resigned his position as claim agt. for the Southern Pacific and will devote his time to the grain business, which has increased to such an extent that it is impossible for him to attend to other business.

TEXAS LETTER.

Roscoe, Tex.—White & Son is the name of a new firm in the grain business at this point.

Decatur, Tex.—M. D. Sellers has sold his grain business to W. E. Douglas, who will continue the business.

Everyone coming in contact with the farmers at this time is urging them to plant corn and cut down their acreage in cotton, and while many of the farmers have stated that they will reduce the acreage of cotton it is safe to say that there are enough other farmers who will increase their cotton acreage to make it about even with last season, but nevertheless the grain acreage will be increased to a good extent. Some of the farmers feel that there is to be a general reduction in cotton acreage and for that reason they will plant more and get the benefit of the increased price and it is now probable that the acreage of cotton will be about the same as heretofore.—J. S. W.

WASHINGTON.

Pullman, Wash.—The Pacific Grain Co., recently incorporated, will build a cereal mill.

Spokane, Wash.—The Washington Grain & Milling Co. is building a 2-story

addition, 50x130 ft., to its warehouse. It will cost about \$10,000 and is expected to be completed in 2 months.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Local grain dealers are preparing to complain to the Interstate Commerce Commission against the discrimination by the O. R. & N. Co. in charging 10 cents per 100 more on shipments from all points south of Winona Junction.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Creston, Wash.—The Creston Roller Mill is closing down. Mgr. Fred L. Watson is much the heaviest loser.

Palouse, Wash.—A 100-brl. flour mill is to be erected here by Dr. J. M. Risely and W. F. Smith, both of this city.

Colville, Wash.—Lasswell Bros. will begin the erection of a 100-brl. flour mill at this place not later than Apr. 1.

Walla, Walla, Wash.—At the present rate at which applications are being filed for penitentiary grain bags, the demand will crowd the supply very closely, altho the institution will manufacture as many sacks as were produced last year. The average output at the present time will average from 4,500 to 5,000 sacks per day. Fourteen million bags are used annually in this state, 1,250,000 of which are made by the prison plant.

Spokane, Wash.—The Kerr-Gifford Co. recently purchased 67,000 bus. of wheat. All of the wheat purchased was club. These sales practically clean up the large lots of club wheat in the county, and practically all of any variety on the O. R. & N. lines. Sales of wheat for the season in this district have closed, but shipping is more active than for a long time. The large grain companies, which have been buying continuously thru the winter are beginning to throw their purchases on the eastern markets and the demand for cars is almost as great as earlier in the winter. Some grain is going to the Sound and to Portland, but the greater part is destined for eastern markets.—M. C.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis.—H. A. Smith, formerly with the C. C. Rogers Co., is operating as a broker on his own account.

Glenwood, Wis.—H. D. Ballard, who represents the Northern Grain Co. in his section, will soon move from here to Menomonie.

Madison, Wis.—The legislature is considering a bill to restrict the use of the deadly corn shredder and to require operators to protect the feeders with safety devices.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Chas. A. Krause Grain Co. has removed its offices in the Mitchell building to rooms 49 to 52 inclusive, which gives the firm a larger and more commodious location.

Madison, Wis.—Strong pleas for the enactment of the railroad commission bill were made Mar. 8 before the legislative joint committee by F. H. Madgeburg and E. P. Bacon of Milwaukee.

It is said that State Insurance Commissioner Host will proceed against the Great Northern Railway for issuing insurance on grain in eltrs. at Superior, Wis., without having been incorporated in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The resignation of G. C. Julius Spoerri as secy. of the Wis-

consin Grain Dealers Assn. was accepted at a special session of the board of managers Mar. 9. The board extended to Mr. Spoerri a vote of thanks for the work he has accomplished for the assn. and wish him success in his new enterprise, the cash grain business. The board has elected Merton H. Potter as secy. and treas. Mr. Potter has a practical knowledge of railroad work and the grain business and shud prove a valuable aid to the assn.

Madison, Wis.—The Hudnall grain inspection bill provides for the appointment of a commission to supervise the inspection and weighing of all grain at Superior, Wis. The commission is to be composed of three members, one appointed by Wisconsin, one by North Dakota, and one by New York. The fees for inspection \$1, and for weighing, 50 cents, per car, are to go toward paying the salaries of the commissioners. North Dakota has voted to increase the salary of the commissioner from that state from \$1,200 to \$1,500. The law will become effective July 31.

MILWAUKEE LETTER.

L. Bartlett & Son Co. have filed articles increasing their capital stock from \$30,000 to \$62,000.

The wheat, corn and oats markets are without any change worthy of note. Rye is now the most active grain on the list, and competition between the millers, distillers and shippers keeps prices up.

The grain commission house of Lindman & Co., Chicago, which has been trading on this board for some time past, will cease operations here, owing to the paucity of orders now being received.

Frank Barry has been engaged by E. P. Bacon to take up the correspondence work in behalf of I. S. Com. Law legislation which has thus far been conducted by his secretary, Mr. Tucker, recently resigned to enter the manufacturing field.

H. J. Pauly, this city, who has provided room for many a cargo of grain down the lakes, has bot the S. S. Harlem. She went ashore in Georgian Bay last Dec. and on that account sold for about half of her original value but can be readily repaired.

Much interest is excited here by the report that the La Follette R. R. Com'n bill has been taken bodily and introduced in the Minnesota legislature by Rep. Ware of that state, but it does not appear what is proposed to be done with the present Minn. R. R. & W. H. Com'n.

"There will be over twenty new boats this summer, each carrying over 9,000 tons," said Capt. D. P. Craine, of the G. A. Tomlinson Co., Duluth. "Most of them will sail up the lakes to Duluth. Milwaukee has a good harbor, but I think Duluth will be the largest city on the lakes."

Alfred Pearce, agent of the Milwaukee Lake Seamen's Union, who has just been chosen for another year, states that about sixty of the large carriers now in the harbor will be ready to leave early in April, when it is that the season will open. Twenty-four more are preparing to get away a little later.

Buyers of barley are very indifferent about taking samples unless sellers will meet the prices which they offer, but, with present light receipts, the market is in a healthy condition, and a revival of trade may be looked for as soon as the

spring movement starts in. Choice heavy samples are in the best demand, but there is a fair inquiry for all kinds.

Pres. Earling, of the Milw. road, who is in the city, states that the company has decided to build 3,000 new freight cars to meet the growing demands of traffic. He decries as nonsense the reiterated report that extensions and improvements to Wis. lines will be stopped because of adverse state legislation. Accompanying Mr. Earling are W. G. and Percy Rockefeller, who will make a tour of inspection with him.

In his annual report R. R. Commissioner John Thomas says that 109 complaints against the R. R. Co's. have been made to him during the year, but that the larger number were settled without serious difficulty. Mr. Thomas has shown very clearly in more than a few cases that his forte is arbitrament, but he also hits hard when he has occasion to do so.

Important news to patrons of the car ferry lines is the announcement that the Pere Marquette Co. will put its boats on a time schedule shortly, both here and at Manitowoc. The rapid growth of this class of traffic, which has been simply marvelous, is causing the lake and rail lines to put forth every effort to give the best service possible, and the result is very noticeable upon the business of this port.

"Put this key in my coffin when I die, and I'll let the boys all in," said Archie McFayden, the veteran doorkeeper of the Chamber of Commerce, as he brot from out his pocket an old brass key with half its bow broken off. The relic has been in his possession for 38 years, and is one of the few mementos of the time when

Milwaukee was building up the mart that later became the greatest primary receiving point for wheat in the world.

M. H. Potter.

The old secretary of the Wisconsin Grain Dealers Assn. having resigned that position, it became incumbent upon the directors to select a successor. After carefully canvassing the field, they succeeded in securing the services of Merton H. Potter, whose portrait is given herewith.

Mr. Potter is a hustling, progressive young man, and no doubt will put ginger into the work. He served a number of years with the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., and gained a thorough knowledge of the details of railroad work. Severing his connection with that company, he accepted a position as office manager for the Mueller-Young Grain Co., where for nearly two years he gave his attention to claims and traffic work. Later he accepted a more lucrative position with the Northern Grain Co. as traveling representative.

Having attained success in each of the different lines of work he has undertaken, he seems certain of bringing about the same results for the Wisconsin Shippers Assn. The regular shippers of that state are now beginning to appreciate the advantages of working together for the promotion of common trade interests, and no doubt with the nucleus already attained the organization will soon attain a membership in keeping with that attained by other state assns. It is directly to the business interests of the grain dealers of Wisconsin to give their new secretary their hearty and earnest support.



M. H. Potter, Sec'y Wisconsin Ass'n.

SUCCESS

You know you should not make a Success in the Grain business if you had not spent years studying it and yet you attempt to trade in the options and in Stocks without knowing ALL about it.

We give up all of our time to studying the markets and market conditions. You ought to know us and our methods.

Our book Success will explain our ideas. It will cost you only the time in which to read it. Send for it today.

Market Chart Co.,

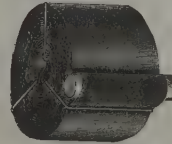
910-255 La Salle St.,

Chicago, Ill.

Est. 1900.

Inc. 1902.

"Hontas" Rubber Belting



TRADE MARK

FULLY WARRANTED
HIGHEST GRADE

The Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co.

Rubber Works, Akron, Ohio

Stores and Warehouses

Chicago
Boston

New York
Kansas City

Cincinnati
Minneapolis

Rubber Belting

FOR GRAIN
ELEVATORS

Send for samples Low prices

Full line elevator
and mill supplies

W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.

151 Lake St., CHICAGO

If you have not our catalog ask for one



Belting
Pulleys

Packing
Hose

ANYTHING - EVERYTHING
ELEVATOR SUPPLIES

Tell us what you need and we will quote
you prices that are right

Ft. Dearborn Belting & Supply Co.

161 E. Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Crop Reports

Vernon, Tex., Mar. 17.—Prospects are good for a bumper crop.—H. K. Greever.

LaRue, O., Mar. 21.—Light acreage of wheat sown but outlook is fair.—W. F. Johnston.

Schoolcraft, Mich., Mar. 14.—The condition of the growing wheat is excellent so far.—W. J. Thomas & Co.

Industry, Ia., Mar. 14.—The bulk of the grain here is sold and very little left in the farmers' hands.—X. X.

Tuttle, Ind. Ter., Mar. 10.—Wheat in this locality is looking good. Having plenty of rain.—G. Mell, of Mell & Cole.

Vienna, Ill., Mar. 18.—The growing wheat is looking well, but acreage is under the average.—Vienna & Belknap Eltr. Co.

Dupont, Ind., Mar. 22.—Acreage about 50 per cent more than last year in this vicinity. The condition now is fine.—G. W. Graston.

Benkelman, Neb., Mar. 20.—The fall wheat is looking fine. The acreage for spring wheat will be larger than last year.—Robidoux Bros.

Avard, Okla., Mar. 13.—There is very little wheat left in the part of the country, but the prospect is fine for this year's crop.—F. A. Lovell.

Blue Springs, Neb., Mar. 20.—The conditions for wheat in this section have been encouraging this spring, so that wheat looks promising now.—Wm. Craig.

Lincoln, Neb., Mar. 21.—Winter wheat in Nebraska is looking fine, except in a few localities where it was damaged in the fall by the Hessian fly.—Geo. A. Roberts.

Grafton, N. D., Mar. 18.—The crop of 1904 is nearly all marketed. Seeding will begin in about 2 weeks. This section of the country is all spring wheat.—M. W. Hostetter.

Perryville, O., Mar. 18.—The outlook for winter wheat is not encouraging, as the plant got a very poor start last fall. On account of the drouth the fly is in the wheat in abundance.—J. F. Jones.

Bushnell, Ill., Mar. 8.—I think we have as little corn in the country as we have had for a good many years. May wheat is a fancy deal and the future July and Sept., if nothing happens, will be a sell.—S. A. Hendee.

Okeene, Okla., Mar. 20.—The acreage of wheat is about 90 per cent of last year's crop. The prospects are the best in years. Quite a little old wheat in farmers' hands in Blaine county.—Edw. Broom, mgr. Okeene Roller Mills Co.

Montmorenci, Ind., Mar. 14.—Have had good rains most of the winter, which put quite a lot of corn on the market. Since snow fell the movement has been light and expect it to continue so until oats are sown.—Taylor Grain Co.

Herreid, S. D., Mar. 21.—I look for a big acreage of all kinds of small grain this year. The black rust did considerable damage to our crops last year, but not so much as in other places. About ¼ of our wheat graded No. 1 northern.—O. A. Olsen.

Harrington, Wash., Mar. 20.—The acreage in wheat this year will be much more than last, and it is thought that the chances for a big crop are good, the recent rains having dampened the ground to a depth that will not dry out for some time.—M. E.

Rawson, O., Mar. 21.—The acreage for wheat this year is not so much as last year; about ¾, but it looks fine so far. The oat crop will be large in acreage if weather permits putting out. Corn on hand by farmers at present is not enough to feed.—C. B. Crist.

Belle Plaine, Kan., Mar. 20.—Wheat is in fine condition with lots of damp weather. Never had a better showing for wheat in March. Only about 70 head of cattle feeding in our locality. Some old wheat in farmers' hands yet. Everything is getting green.—Alex. Knott.

Salina, Kan., Mar. 22.—Acreage sown to wheat in this county about the same as

last year. Condition never better at this time of year. Indications are that none will be plowed up; and as yet no complaints from farmers from any source.—Lee-Warren Milling Co.

Dunreith, Ind., Mar. 22.—Very small crop of wheat sown; not more than 15 per cent of a crop. Plant looks well; conditions favorable. A large crop of oats will be sown. Corn selling among farmers at 50 cents per bu. Some plowing being done.—W. L. Wright, mgr. E. A. Grubbs Grain Co.

Rydal, Kan., Mar. 22.—We had about 20 bus. of corn per acre for this county; about 50 per cent of it yet in farmers' hands. Wheat acreage about 50 per cent of last year, and prospects never better than they are now. About 25 per cent of 1904 wheat crop in farmers' hands.—Bert Ainsworth.

Okeene, Okla., Mar. 20.—Wheat looks good, altho a little backward on account of so much cold weather. Acreage between 20 and 25 per cent larger than last year. No wheat in farmers' hands to speak of. There will be a fair acreage of corn planted again this year.—T. M. Connelly & Co.

Norcatour, Kan., Mar. 10.—Our crop of wheat this year, as compared with previous crops in acres sown, is 100 per cent and the crop condition never was better. The ground is in fine condition, and all growing crops look fine. Oats are being sown rapidly.—D. R. Meek, agt. Central Granaries Co.

Natoma, Kan., Mar. 8.—The acreage of wheat is about the same as last season. Condition good where there is a good stand. Some do not have a good stand on account of sowing light wheat. No reports from any source of damage done by freezing or insects.—Henry Schlot, agt. C. Hoffman & Son.

Columbia City, Ind., Mar. 18.—The prospect for a good crop of wheat was never better than now in this vicinity, altho the acreage is less than in other years. There has been but little rain, but an abundance of snow, and now it is growing warmer and springlike, and the wheat looks well and is all right.—W. H. Liggett.

Moffitt, O., Mar. 14.—This is a good wheat and corn growing locality, first class for Ohio. The acreage sown last fall to wheat was about an average. The present condition is fair. Average yield about 20 bus. per acre. The corn acreage planted this season will be about an average; yield is about 35 bus. per acre on an average. Oats will be an average acreage; the yield about 40 bus. per acre.—V. R. Whittier, agt. H. W. Devore & Co.

Portsmouth, O., Mar. 18.—Wheat coming from under snow in nice shape and looking promising. Corn in farmers' hands is about 50 per cent. Wheat still remaining in farmers' hands about 30 per cent. Not so much demand for wheat or corn. Mills generally reporting slow sales. With improved weather may be able to notice some increase in business.—A. M. Frick, mgr. Portsmouth Cereal Co.

Fennimore, Wis., Mar. 18.—There is a large amount of oats in this section which will be marketed as soon as the crop is in. Corn, however, is well fed out and very little is offered on our market; what there is, is of poor quality. Hay is also short and a large amount is being shipped in, mostly Nebraska wild hay, for which there is ready sale. Feed barley is also shipped in.—Wm. Zimmerman.

Broken Bow, Neb., Mar. 22.—Winter wheat could not look better at this time of year, acreage about the same as last year. I look for small acreage of spring wheat, as seed is so high, farmers won't plant much. Corn acreage will be larger than last year. About 60 per cent of the old corn in farmers' hands, but I think it will be mostly fed to stock.—S. J. Lonergan, mgr. Broken Bow Roller Mill.

Prospect, O., Mar. 23.—The acreage of wheat sown in our community last fall was about 90 per cent of an average crop, and the condition at the present time is good, as the wheat has not been winter killed, on account of a fine snow covering during the cold months of the winter. About 20 per cent of the last crop in farmers' hands yet, also about 25 per cent of the oats crop in farmers' hands, with only about 10 to 15 per cent of corn; but not much corn to sell, as the feeders will take it about all.—Union Mill.

Colefax, Wash., Mar. 20.—Spring seeding is farther advanced in Whitman county than for many years at this season, and

if weather conditions are favorable, an unusually large acreage will be planted to spring wheat and the bulk of the crop will be in the ground before the first of April. It is estimated that over 65 per cent of the crop in the western half of the county has been sown. In only a few localities has winter wheat been injured by cold weather. The grain in most places is several inches high and stands well on the ground.—M. C.

Dallas, Tex., Mar. 20.—It is the general opinion that the Texas crop of wheat will be greatly increased this season over last, as it is a safe estimate to say that the acreage is fully ten percent greater than last season. A good indication of the situation is the fact that the harvester people state that they have sold to this time more than double the amount of twine they sold altogether last season, and that the prospects are that the sales in total will be much greater than even what they are now. This is possibly the best indication of the grain situation, as this is authoritative of what the country merchants think of the situation.—J. S. W.

Dallas, Tex., Mar. 20.—C. L. Moss, a prominent grain dealer, speaking of the crop situation, says, "Everything as far as the wheat crop is concerned is looking all right, the wheat has made a good stand and the acreage is larger than the average. The fields are all green and generally I consider the situation bright for a good crop of wheat this season. All the winter oats were killed out by the cold, but there has been a good crop of spring oats planted, and this coming up immediately has made a good stand, and the chances are favorable for a fair average crop of oats. Corn planting has just commenced and the farmers are rushing this work, and if there is favorable weather they will get this crop planted in good time for a good crop."—J. S. W.

Toledo, O., Mar. 22.—The growing wheat crop thruout this section has wintered well. In fact, for this time of the year, its condition is far better than for several years. While the fields presented a brownish appearance up a short time ago, now they are beginning to show up green. Jas. Hodge, of the United Grain Co., which controls 88 eltrs. thruout this section, says: "I have yet to hear of a single instance where the crop has undergone any damage from the winter. The condition of the crop is much better than had been expected it would be, and the crop right now is much better than it has been for years. The acreage is considerably larger than last season, and, if the weather is favorable from now on, the yield will be large.—H. D.

Waitsburg, Wash., Mar. 20.—The grain report for the year 1904 for this (Walla Walla) county, has been completed. The wheat crop for 1904 was 5,000,000 bushels, all being good, merchantable wheat. The oat crop was 30,000 bushels, weighing on an average 32 pounds to the bushel. The barley crop was 200,700 bushels of first-class quality, with an average yield of 40 bushels to the acre. It is estimated that about 25 per cent of the 1904 wheat crop remains in the hands of the farmers, and that about 5 per cent will be consumed within the county. The wheat growing has been frozen out by cold weather over the northwestern section of this county, which comprises about one-third of the tillable land. About eight to ten per cent of the area sown last fall will be reseeded. Over the whole county, from four to five per cent will have to be reseeded. A close inspection reveals much less damage than was at first reported.—M. E.

Baltimore, Md., Mar. 21.—Two weeks ago there was some anxiety as to what March was going to do with the wheat plant. There is no longer any cause for uneasiness; March has been kind, and with little or no "freezing and thawing," but plenty of moisture, wheat has nothing to do but to grow. If there is any fly in the wheat in Pennsylvania and Maryland it has not been reported, and so far as general observation goes in both states there is no evidence of insect work. Late seeding accounts for this in a great measure, and because of the favorable winter and spring, the plant is as forward as could be expected and much stronger than usually results from early seeding. The frost is out of the ground and it would be most remarkable to have damaging weather after this date, and with the ground so saturated with moisture, the ground the plant is practically safe against drying winds or unseasonable hot weather before heading time.—B. M.

Grain Carriers

The Canadian Pacific has projected an extension from London to Sarnia, Ont.

The Baltimore & Ohio's recent big car order includes 2,000 box cars of 80,000 pounds capacity.

Advices from the Soo are that navigation will open late. On Mar. 16 no open water was in sight.

Canada has abolished the steamboat inspection tax on U. S. steamers sailing to and from Canadian ports.

The Calgary, Red Deer & Battleford Ry. Co. has been incorporated to build from Calgary, N. W. T., to Battleford.

Work is to begin at once on the 55-mile extension of the Northern Pacific from Denhoff west to Coal Harbor, N. D.

Senator Allison says that President Roosevelt will call an extra session of congress Oct. 1 to consider the railway rate question.

Talk of constructing the Toledo, Marshall & Northern, 200 miles in length, between Montpelier, O., and Bay City, Mich., has revived.

Congress has appropriated \$10,000 for a celebration in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the opening of the first canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

The Lake Carriers Assn. and the railroads have agreed on differentials between all rail and lake and rail rates for the coming season on classified freight.

The Missouri legislature has passed the Dickinson bill giving shippers right to bring suit against each of the connecting carriers when a shipment has been damaged.

The Northern Pacific is said to have bot the Columbia River & Northern Railway, 46 miles in length between Lyle and Goldendale, Wash., which operates 4 steamboats.

The Lake Transit Co. has been incorporated at Duluth, Minn. The capital stock is \$500,000, and the incorporators are C. A. Tomlinson, E. H. Eddy and M. H. Stanford.

Traffic officials have held meetings at Chicago recently in an endeavor to adjust rates from Iowa points to the satisfaction of the Chicago and Minneapolis grain receivers.

Chairman Elkins has announced that the senate committee on interstate commerce will first take up the right of Congress to delegate power to fix rates and the effect on equalizations and differentials now existing.

The Kansas City Southern Railroad has appealed to the Supreme Court of Kansas from the decision in the case of Fields & Slaughter who brot suit to recover a rebate of several cents per bu. on 500 cars of corn shipped in 1901.

It is rumored that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will build west from Evarts and Chamberlain, S. D. The company is said to be interested in the White River Valley Railway Co., recently incorporated, to build thru from Deadwood to Chamberlain.

In the examination of the freight auditor of the Santa Fe by the attorney general of Kansas in the rebate investigation recently it was learned that the road in 1902 paid back to shippers \$1,198,000. The railroad company claims these payments were refunds of overcharges.

The Great Northern Ry. recently gave the steel trust a rate of 20 cents on 15,000 tons of steel rails from Chicago to Seattle, when the average rate on all traffic is about 60 cents. In order to make up the loss on this low rate of only 1.78 mills per ton mile the Great Northern is levying exorbitant charges on grain traffic.

The uniform bill of lading committee of the Trunk Line Assn. has promised representatives of the shippers assns. to withdraw the objectionable uniform bill of lading; and the shippers representatives have agreed to postpone indefinitely further proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission, with the consent of the Commission.

Western roads have just settled the grain differential between Chicago and Peoria. The rate from Iowa and Missouri river points to Peoria shall be 1½ cents less a hundred pounds than the rate to Chicago. This differential in favor of Peoria is made to equalize the through rates via the various gateways to the Atlantic coast.

The Lake Carriers Assn. has settled with all labor unions except the firemen, with whom a meeting is soon to be held, at which a satisfactory agreement is expected. The new Lake Pilots Assn. has enrolled 70 per cent of the mates on the great lakes. The Lumber Carriers Assn. has recently made an agreement with the Seamen's Union and the Cooks' Union.

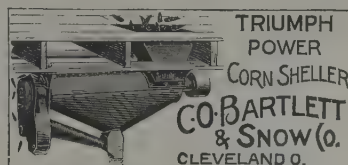
To discover a better adjustment of competitive rates east and south a committee composed of Vice-Pres. Hiland of the St. Paul, Freight Traffic Mgr. Gorman of the Santa Fe, and Freight Traffic Mgr. Stith of the Missouri Pacific, has been appointed to investigate the grain business. An agent of one of the western roads is now gathering data regarding the grain export trade at all the ports for the committee.

Judge Cole, who was one of the associate counsel in the hay classification case before the Interstate Commerce Commission, died unexpectedly, Mar. 17, of pneumonia. Charles Cleaves Cole was for 8 years an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Born in Maine, he early removed to West Virginia, and since 1878 has resided at Washington, where he gained a reputation as a jurist.

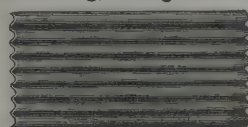
A Texas court has given a shipper judgment for damages on account of unreasonable freight rates, under the English common law. The Abilene Cotton Oil Co. was charged 65 cents on cottonseed from Cottonport, La., to Abilene, when the sum of the locals from Cottonport to Alexandria and Alexandria to Abilene was 35 cents less. The lower court held that the business was interstate and not subject to revision by the state court. The Court of Civil Appeals at Fort Worth reversed this Feb. 25, quoting an opinion by the Supreme Court of the U. S. that the common law is operative upon all interstate commercial transactions, except so far as they are modified by congressional action.

Durable Wire Rope Co.

Grain Shovel Ropes Car Haul Ropes
JUPITER TRANSMISSION ROPES
171 Lake Street CHICAGO



We Are Large Manufacturers of
Steel Roofing, Corrugated Iron, Etc.



We furnish this material in large quantities for grain elevators all over the country. We also take contracts for doing this work complete.

SYKES STEEL ROOFING CO., Chicago, Ill.

The Morris Drier

is not the most expensive
to install or operate but
it does satisfactory work
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

ADDRESS

F. R. Morris
MILWAUKEE, - WISCONSIN.

Grain Purifying

When properly done is the most profitable work in the elevator, and costs very little. Must, Smut and Mold Odors, Water and Climatic Stains Removed, leaving grain clean in appearance and with natural aroma.

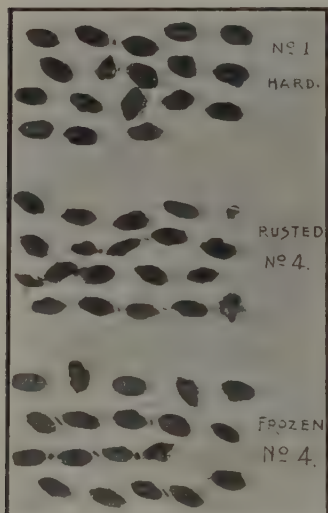
Every elevator is interested in this work, and you should write us by next mail for description and grain samples of work. Address

Caldwell & Barr

EARL PARK, INDIANA

Germinating Power of Rusted Wheat.

The many discussions of the advisability of using rusted wheat from last year's spring wheat crop for seed has brought out much of interest and value to the seed trade, but the practical ex-



Average Samples of the Three Most Interesting Grades Used in Test.

periments conducted by the Nor'-West Farmer of Winnipeg are of far more value than argument.

After obtaining representative samples of rusted and other grades of wheat with a view of making comparative tests of the germinating vigor of the off grade, the samples were divided into three different parts, one sent to Seed Commissioner Clark at Ottawa, one to Dr. Wm. Saunders, Director of the Experimental station at Ottawa, and the remainder was used in conducting tests in a hot-house at Winnipeg under the supervision of James Murray, the western representative of the government seed division.

These samples included 1 Hard, 1, 2 and 3 Northern No. 4 and 5, all taken from average samples of different grades, also samples of wheat that had been graded No. 4 by reason of damage by frost, which are typical representatives of the low grades of wheat from last year's crop in western Canada.

The Winnipeg tests were made in rich loam soil in one of the city's green-houses, the seed being planted about one-half inch deep and surrounded by all conditions favorable to growth. The percentage of germination from the lower grades was considerably below that of the high grades. Plants from the lower grade seed were not of so vigorous a growth as plants from the high grade. They were shorter and not so thick near the ground and were surpassed in the breadth of the leaves.

Average plants grown from No. 1 hard and No. 4 rusted were photographed and are illustrated herewith. Some of the plants were allowed to attain a height of three or four inches when they were put outside on a cold day and frozen down. Some time after these plants were frozen down they were again photographed to show

the second growth. The object in freezing the plants was to destroy the leaf growth and thus prevent the plants for a time from feeding on the elements taken from the air, and throwing it back upon the sort of feed contained in the seed just as it would if field conditions were not entirely favorable to its growth. The early growth of grain depends largely upon the amount of nourishment that can be drawn from the seed. This is why plump, heavy seed is preferable. At this stage of the experiments the plants were attacked by hot-house fungus, but they had been carried far enough to give some idea of the vitality of the wheat plant, and the damping off fungus killed off the plants from the poor seed more rapidly than those from the No. 1 Hard and the No. 1 Northern.

Average samples of the three most interesting grades used in the test are also shown in the engraving given herewith. An examination of the grains from which the plants grew made it plain that the supply of starch in the rusted wheat grains was practically all drawn out very early in the life of the plant, while part of it remained in the sound wheat, even when the fungus put an end to the experiments.

Altho the sample of frozen wheat was a heavy, plump grain, apparently worth twice as much for seed as the rusted grain, the growth of the plants did not prove it to be superior to the rusted seed.

The reports of Seed Commissioner Clark and Dr. Saunders were averse to the use of rusted grain for seed. As the



Plants Before Freezing Down.

The four on the left are grown from No. 1 hard; the four on the right from Rusted No. 4. Note the difference in stoutness of stem and width of leaf blade.

result of the different experiments, the following general conclusions were arrived at:

Badly rusted wheat may contain almost, if not quite, as high a percentage of live germs as sound wheat.

Under the most favorable conditions the early growth from rusted wheat may not be very noticeably inferior to that made from sound seed.

Under comparatively adverse conditions (such as may be encountered in outdoor growth during a backward spring), rusted wheat would prove decidedly inferior to sound seed.

"How many meals did you have on the ocean voyage?"


"Gross or net?"—Brooklyn Life.

Time and Place of National Meeting.

The Board of Directors of the Grain Dealers National Assn. met in Chicago, March 21st, and decided to hold the 1905 meeting of the association in Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 2nd and 3rd.

Those in attendance were Pres. R. B. Schneider, Fremont, Nebr.; J. A. King, Nevada, Ia.; H. S. Grimes, Portsmouth, O.; S. S. Tanner, Minier, Ill.; T. J. Stofer, Buffalo; Thos. E. Torrison, Manitowoc; D. Hunter, Hamburg, Ia.; W. E. Shelden, Jackson, Mich., and C. B. Riley, Indianapolis, Ind.

September wheat is about on a parity with foreign markets.



Cover's Dug Protectors
 Rubber Protectors, \$2.00
 Metal 1.50
 Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Have automatic valves and fine sponges
H. S. COVER
 153 Parie St. South Bend, Ind.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

The Chicago Great Western Railway will on the first and third Tuesday of each month, January to April inclusive, sell homeseekers' tickets at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip to points in Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Mexico, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Texas, Utah and Wyoming. For further information apply to

F. P. LASIER,
 City Passenger and Ticket Agent,
 115 Adams Street, Chicago.



Growth Made After Freezing Down.

The four on the left are from No. 1 hard seed; the four on the right from Rusted No. 4.

MANUFACTURERS

Contemplating establishing plants in the West, should take advantage of a location on



C. & N. W. R. Y.

THE PIONEER LINE
 WEST AND NORTHWEST OF CHICAGO
 which reaches the famous

**WATER POWERS,
 COAL FIELDS,
 IRON ORE RANGES,
 HARD AND SOFT LUMBER
 DISTRICTS**

of the West and Northwest, and affords the best means of transportation to the markets of the world.

For further particulars apply to
MARVIN HUGHITT, Jr., E. D. BRIGHAM,
 Freight Traffic Mgr. Gen. Freight Agt.
CHICAGO



The Only 60-day Clock
 in the World is the Prentiss. It requires winding but once in two months and keeps phenomenal time throughout its long run. If in need of a good timepiece get a Prentiss and you will always be on time. The calendar is entirely automatic in its action being operated by the clock at midnight.
 Also Frying-pan, Tile, Panel, Program, Electric, Synchronized and Watchmen's clocks.
 Send for Catalogue No. 804
The Prentiss Clock Improvement Co.
 Dept. 99, 49 Dey St., N. Y. City.

Supreme Court Decisions

Where an award was made, signed and delivered by arbitrators, their authority was terminated, and they had no jurisdiction to reopen the case and make a new award without the consent of both parties.—*Brown v. Durham*. St. Louis Court of Appeals, Missouri. 85 S. W. 120.

The measure of damages for the conversion of a consignment of property by the carrier at the point of destination is the value of the property at that place, less the freight charges.—*M. K. & T. Ry. Co. of Texas v. C. H. Rines & Co.* Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 84 S. W. 1092.

In an action against a carrier for damages to property transported the shipper cannot set up a special contract and recover on an implied one, nor can he rely on a parol agreement and recover on proof of a written contract.—*Evansville & T. H. R. Co. v. McKinney*. Appellate Court of Indiana. 73 N. E. 148.

Where plaintiff's offer to sell lumber at \$35 per thousand was negligently transmitted by defendant telegraph company, so as to read \$25, and was accepted and the lumber furnished by plaintiff without knowledge of the mistake, he was entitled to recover from the telegraph company for the resulting damage.—*Fisher v. West. U. Tel. Co.* Court of Appeals of Kentucky. 84 S. W. 1179.

An assignee of a nonnegotiable bill of lading takes title to the goods represented by the bill, subject only to the equities of those whose names appear upon or are in some way connected with the bill, and is not affected by equities existing in favor of strangers whose interest in no way appears upon it.—*National Bank of Bristol v. B. & O. R. Co.* Court of Appeals of Maryland. 59 Atl. 134.

Where a carrier had no notice that a delay in the delivery of the goods shipped by plaintiff to his order would result in any unusual or special damage, the measure of damages for the delay was the difference between the market value when the goods should have been delivered and when they were delivered.—*R. A. Lee & Co. v. St. Louis, I. M. & S. R. Co.* Supreme Court of North Carolina. 48 S. E. 869.

A bucket shop which accepted a margin to cover a short sale of stock to a third party, who took the long side of the deal, and who finally paid to the bucket shop for the seller the difference between the market and sale price of the stock, acted merely as agent of the seller and buyer, and was not a principal in the illegal wagering transaction.—*Overholt v. Burbridge*. Supreme Court of Utah. 79 Pac. 561.

That part of Rev. St. 1883, c. 51, Sec. 64, as amended by chapter 79, p. 77, Pub. Laws 1895, giving to the railroad company the benefit of any insurance effected by the owner on property injured by fire communicated by a locomotive engine, is limited in its application to those cases in which the liability of the railroad corporation is created by that section and not by its own negligent act.—*Dyer v. Maine Cent. R. Co.* Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. 58 Atl. 994.

Where, by the terms of a bill of lading, each connecting carrier was only responsible for the damage occurring on its road, and it was uncontradicted that the goods were in good condition when delivered to the carrier at the point of shipment, and were in a damaged condition on arrival at destination, such facts established a prima facie case against the last carrier.—*Gulf, C. & S. F. Ry. Co. v. H. B. Pitts & Son*. Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 83 S. W. 727.

Where a broker forwarded all buying and selling orders to a corporation, he receiving a portion of the commissions charged, and as between the broker and his customers the dealings were in the broker's own name, and as between him and the corporation in his own name, in an action by the broker against the corporation to recover on transactions, the customers of the broker were not necessary parties.—*Stripling v. Maguire*. St. Louis Court of Appeals, Missouri. 84 S. W. 164.

D. H. Stuhr, while manager of the D. H. Stuhr & Son Grain Co., of Davenport, Ia., hired one Reupke as grain solicitor for the company for one year from Aug. 15, 1902. The company discharged Stuhr. Reupke stated to another employee of the company that he should stand by the manager, Stuhr. The company also discharged Reupke. The latter brought suit to recover compensation for personal services, and the verdict in his favor by the jury has been affirmed by the Supreme Court of Iowa, upon evidence that it was customary to hire grain solicitors by the year and that Stuhr was the only one authorized and had sole management of the business.—102 N. W. 509.

One operating a gasoline engine near a highway need not adopt any particular method of muffling the sound of the exhaust, as the question is one of negligence. On the question of negligence in the operation of a gasoline engine near a highway, the method used for muffling the sound of the exhaust, if any, and the sanction which has been made of such method in practical use by others, may be considered. The fact that a device adopted for muffling the sound of the exhaust from a gasoline engine has proved ineffective is not of itself sufficient to establish negligence in the operation of the engine.—*Wolf v. Des Moines Elevator Co.* Supplemental Opinion on Rehearing. Supreme Court of Iowa. 102 N. W. 517.

When a common carrier has transported goods over its own lines to its terminus, or to the point of intersection with a designated connecting carrier, and is thereby unable to deliver them to the connecting carrier, without any fault upon its part, its duty and liability as a common carrier cease; but the duty still rests upon the carrier, as a forwarder, to exercise reasonable care and diligence to prevent unnecessary loss to the goods, and to save unnecessary cost to the owner in storage or transportation. Such forwarder should exercise the same degree of care to prevent loss or unnecessary expense that a prudent owner would have in the same situation.—*Fisher v. Boston & Maine R. Co.* Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. 59 Atl. 532.

The Supreme Court of Idaho has reversed the decision of the District Court in the suit of Thomas C. Wilson against August H. Vogeler, doing business as the Vogeler Seed & Produce Co. at Salt Lake, Utah, to recover \$1,295 damages on

account of alleged failure of Vogeler to deliver 50,000 pounds of alfalfa seed on contract. Vogeler's agent at Idaho Falls, S. H. Martin, telephoned Vogeler at Salt Lake that he had a chance to sell 50,000 pounds of Vogeler's "Purity" brand. Vogeler replied that Martin was not to sell 50,000, but could sell 5,000 pounds at 8 cents, and his conversation was testified to by his bookkeeper and the stenographer. Next day when Wilson, the buyer, sent the contract for 50,000 with a check for \$125 as forfeit, Vogeler promptly repudiated the 50,000 and returned the check. On the first trial the jury gave Wilson judgment for \$625, but the Supreme Court held that Martin had no authority to sell 50,000.—79 Pac. 508.

The Allen-Holmes Co., Moultrie, Ga., on Jan. 1, 1902, ordered a carload of corn of Henry Heile & Sons, Cincinnati, O. Henry Heile & Sons attached bill of lading to draft and had it discounted by the Farmers & Traders National Bank of Covington, Ky., and Heile's connection with the deal ceased. About Apr. 2, when the corn arrived at Moultrie, the Allen-Holmes Co. declined to accept the corn. Claiming that Henry Heile & Sons owed Allen-Holmes \$545, the latter had an attachment from the city court of Moultrie levied by the sheriff on the car of corn, acting on the theory that the corn was the property of Heile. The bank, which held the bill of lading, and was therefore the actual owner of the corn, brought suit for the value, \$686. The city court dismissed the case, which was in line with its previous action in granting an attachment against the car without giving Heile notice or opportunity to put in an appearance. The Supreme Court of the state reversed the high-handed proceedings of the city court and gave the bank judgment for the full amount.—49 S. E. 816.

How badly we need state and national legislation to compel prompt handling of freight and settlement of shippers' claims within a reasonable time is shown by the decision of the Missouri Court of Appeals at Kansas City in the case of Bernard Loeb against the Wabash Railway Co., for damages on account of delay in unloading a car load of clover seed. The shipment was made from Columbia, Mo., as long ago as September, 1897, but the railroad by one device or another has kept the case in the courts for nearly eight years, the question even going to the Supreme Court of the United States, which has not yet given the final decision. The carload of clover seed arrived at Toledo, O., in due time, but was kept on side track in the freight yard for about 25 days before it was unloaded and delivered. The market declined between the time of arrival and unloading, so that Loeb suffered a loss in the sale. Loeb brought suit, and on trial the railroad attorney agreed that if the jury's verdict was in Loeb's favor the damages should be a certain amount, but when the case was so decided the railroad refused to abide by its own admission of what was just. In transferring the case to the Supreme Court of the United States on Feb. 27, 1905, the Missouri Court said: There is nothing in the contract of affreightment authorizing the defendant to place the plaintiff's car load of seed on a side track in lieu of a delivery at its station or warehouse. The placing of the seed on the side track was not, under the special contract, a delivery at the station or warehouse where such commodities were

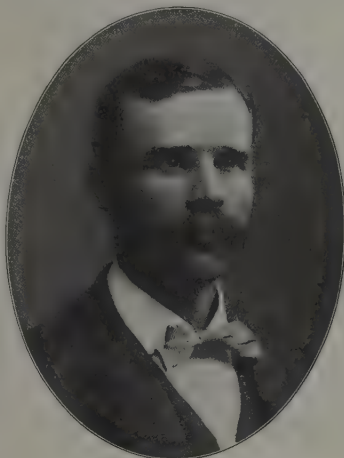
usually unloaded and delivered.—85 S. W. 118.

J. C. Robinson, seed dealer, of Waterloo, Neb., has lost his suit against Ed. Stricklin, of Gretna, Neb., to recover possession of a quantity of corn grown under a seed contract. Under the contract Stricklin borrowed of Robinson the seed, agreeing to deliver to Robinson's seed house at Waterloo the entire merchantable increase thereof. The contract gave Robinson the right to enter upon the premises and take possession of the corn if not delivered. Stricklin failed to deliver the corn, and Robinson brought an action in replevin in the district court of Sarpy county to recover possession of the crop. One clause in the contract gave Robinson the right to reject any part of the crop that was unmarketable or below a germination test of 85 per cent. This clause made the whole contract void in the opinion of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, which said, in affirming the decision of the lower court against Robinson: The plaintiff, by this contract, did not agree to purchase or to pay for all of the corn grown by the defendant from the seed furnished under the contract. If the larger portion of the crop had been deficient in the qualifications required, which, under the climatic conditions in this state, might well happen in some years, he would have no interest so far in the crop, and no right to insist upon its delivery to him. The general rule is that where anything remains to be done by either or both parties to a contract of sale, before delivery, either to determine the identity of the thing sold, the quantity or the price, the contract, until such things are done, is executory, and the title does not vest in the purchaser. *Holmes v. Bailey*, 16 Neb. 304, 20 N. W. 304. It is true that the contract recites and the plaintiff argues that the payment to the defendant is to be made for his labor and service in planting and attending the crops, but since the evidence shows the plaintiff did not furnish the land upon which the crop was to be grown, and that it was the intention of the parties that it was to be grown upon land leased by the defendant, the contract failed to recite the truth. He was to be paid not for labor alone, but for that which embodies both labor and the energy of the soil and elements—a certain portion of the crop itself. Taken as a whole, the contract is a contract of sale of a certain portion of crops yet to be planted, the portion sold to be identified by means of a certain standard set forth therein. In order to identify the portion sold, the measure and standard specified in the contract must be applied, and it would be impossible to determine to what extent the plaintiff would be liable under the contract to take and pay for the crop until this had been done. Manifestly, the contract was executory in its character. It was not the sale of the entire mass of a crop to be grown upon a certain specified tract of land, which has been held by some courts to be an executed contract, and to pass title to the crop, but it was, in effect, a sale of a certain portion of a crop yet to be raised, which was indistinguishable, and not capable of identification, until separated from the mass.—102 N. W. 479.

E. H. Fuller.

The Treasurer of the American Grain Buyers Assn., which will hold its first general meeting in Minneapolis July 11th, is E. H. Fuller, of Wheaton, Minn., whose portrait is presented herewith.

Mr. Fuller was born in Michigan some 44 years ago, and went to Dakota Territory in '82, where he obtained a position in the flat warehouse of A. W. Page at Broadland. Later he took entire charge of the business. The failure of crops in



E. H. Fuller, Wheaton, Minn.

'87 brought about his change to Battle Creek, Minn., where he had charge of an elevator for the North Star Elevator Co., which was later consolidated with the A. J. Sawyer system. He served the latter firm as buyer and agent two years at Great Bend, N. D., and three years at Tower City.

When the Sawyer system was absorbed by F. H. Peavey, Mr. Fuller continued three years longer, and then served as traveling superintendent of elevators in Minnesota and North Dakota. Ill-health drove him to the mountains of Idaho, but later he returned and secured a position as agent for the Great Western Elevator Co. at Mayville, N. D. Later he became agent for the National Elevator Co. at Wheaton. At present he is giving much of his time to the interest of the American Grain Buyers Assn.

Philippine Imports and Exports.

Philippine imports of breadstuffs during the 9 months prior to Oct. 1, 1904, amounted to 67,834 bus. of grain and 140,966 barrels of wheat flour; compared with 22,773 bus. of grain and 148,009 barrels of wheat flour for the corresponding months of the preceding year, as reported by the War Department.

Hay imports into the Philippines for the 9 months prior to Oct. 1, 1904, were 2,872 tons; compared with 1,249 tons for the same months of 1903.

Rice imports for the 9 months of 1904 prior to Oct. 1 were 470,755,036 pounds; compared with 600,673,165 pounds for the same months of the preceding year.

Hemp exports from the Philippines for the first 9 months of 1904 were 89,489 tons; compared with 98,298 tons for the corresponding months of 1903.

AT HALF PRICE

To Journal Subscribers

CLARK'S DECIMAL GRAIN VALUES

50 copies of Nos. 31, 32 and 33 (see advertisement below) with covers slightly soiled will be closed out at half price to Journal subscribers, while they last. If you wish a copy order to day.

Clark's Decimal Grain Values.

Saves Time, Money and Prevents Errors.

It shows at a glance or with the simplest addition the cost of any quantity of grain at any possible market price and reduces pounds to bushels on the same page.

The values are shown directly from the pounds without reducing to bushels.

Quantities are shown in red figures, and values in black. The price being given at top and bottom of columns on each page.

Reductions to bushels are given in two columns, the larger showing the equivalent of the full line, or thousands, in the quantity column; the smaller the hundreds only.

The complete book comprises four sets of tables as follows:

No. 31. Oat Values 10 to 79 cts. per bushel and reducing any weight to bushels of 32 pounds. Bound in manila. Price, \$2.00.

No. 32. Corn, Rye and Flax Seed Values, 10 cts. to \$1.09 per bushel, and reducing any weight to bushels of 56 pounds. Bound in manila. Price, \$2.00.

No. 33. Wheat, Clover, Peas and Potato Values, 30 cts. to \$1.59 per bushel and reducing any weight to bushels of 60 pounds. Bound in manila. Price, \$2.00.

No. 34. Barley and Buckwheat Values, 20 cts. to 1.49 per bushel, and reducing any weight to bushels of 48 lbs. Bound in manila. Price, \$2.00.

These tables can be used for Timothy Seed at 45 pounds per bushel and for Corn in the Ear at 70, 72, 75 and 80 pounds per bushel.

No. 35. The complete book contains the four sets of tables, printed on best linen ledger paper and bound in cloth half leather. Price \$6.00 per copy.

No. 36. The same as No. 35, but printed on 80-lb. book paper. Price \$5.00 per copy.

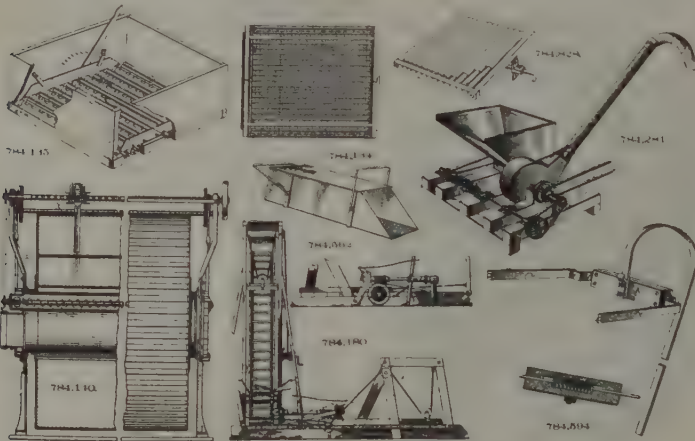
For any of the above, address

Grain Dealers Co.,
10 Pacific Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Patents Granted

Internal Combustion Engine. No. 784,878. Carl W. Weiss, New York, N. Y.

Internal Combustion Engine. No. 784,949. Herbert J. Leighton, Syracuse, N. Y.



Carburetor for Gas Engines. No. 784,676. John F. and Max Hiltcher, Fullerton Cal.

Speed Attachment for Gas Engines. No. 784,917. Albert Buchner and Elmer P. McClure, Chicago, Ill.

Feed Valve for Gasoline Engines. No. 784,699. Christian Pederson and Ole J. Anderson, North La Crosse, Wis.

Electric Igniter for Explosive Engines. No. 784,626. Geo. McCadden, St. Cloud, Minn., assignor to Frank Zins, St. Cloud.

Revolvable Explosive Engine. No. 784,808. Chas. A. Sawtelle, San Francisco, Cal., assignor to the Sawtelle Rotary Motor Co., San Francisco.

Sparkign Igniter for Explosive Engines. No. 784,677. Isaiah E. Hindman and Jos. J. Albright, Columbus, Ga., assignors of one-half to John F. Weathers, Columbus.

Gas Engine. No. 784,759. Canfield J. Rousseau, Bridgeport, and Elmer C. Ferris, Stamford, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments to Universal Kerosene Engine Co., New York.

Combined Cooler and Muffler for Gas Engines. No. 784,191. Thos. L. Sturtevant, Quincy, and Thos. J. Sturtevant, Wellesley, Mass., assignors to Sturtevant Mill Co., Portland, Me.

Portable Grain Dump and Elevator. No. 784,180. (See cut.) John Locke, Meadows, Ill. The tilting trap of the dumping platform is raised by ropes wound upon drums on a shaft driven by worm gear.

Grain Sorter or Separator. No. 784,134. (See cut.) Francis L. Block, Sidney, Ill. The grain is received in a box having a bottom with slats pivotally mounted, with a lever to rock the slats so as to regulate the spaces thru the bottom.

Scoop. No. 784,562. (See cut.) Arthur Hetland, Henning, Minn. The scoop has an open end, a plain side, a straight scooping edge, a removable cover disposed opposite the plain side, a pivoted bail secured adjacent to the open end, another pivoted bail secured to the end opposite the scooping edge.

Grain Sorter or Separator. No. 784,135. (See cut.) Francis L. Block, Sidney, Ill. The patent covers the construction of a double bottom for a grain separating box. The slats composing the

bottom have spaces between and are disposed at right angles. The spaces between the slats are regulated by levers.

Bag Holder. No. 784,594. (See cut.) John Riley, Scio, N. Y. The bag holder comprises a standard, a hollow casing secured to its upper end, arms, the inner ends of which extend into opposite ends of the casing and in which they are slidable by alinement with each other, each of the arms being bent to produce two elbows, from which the arms project forward in parallelism, and a spring in the casing.

Grain Separator Sieve. No. 784,828. (See cut.) Eliphalet Armstrong, Mansfield, O., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of one-half to Lorenzo D. Patten and Samuel S. Bricker, Mansfield. A rectangular frame has journaled to it a number of parallel bars, on which are secured concavo-convex blades. To the free edges of the blades are attached arms pivotally attached to a reciprocating rod.

Pneumatic Grain Elevator. No. 784,281. (See cut.) Frank Schacht, Limespring, Ia. Arranged side by side are a hopper and a fan, the fan having an opening thru its casing from the hopper and a second air inlet opening. A spiral feeder in the hopper feeds the grain horizontally into the fan casing, the fan and feeder being connected automatically when the fan has reached a predetermined speed. From the fan the grain is discharged thru an elevated inclined spout.

Dust Collector. No. 784,140. (See cut.) Allen C. Brantingham, Toledo, O. The dust collector is composed of a rotary structure containing a multiplicity of dust collecting sections radially disposed, a continuously moving double screw shaft mounted above the dust collector, a gear

wheel loosely mounted at each end of the shaft, an eccentric on each gear wheel engaging rods to actuate dust dislodging devices. The relative speeds of the gears and shaft is such that blows are delivered against the surfaces of each section of the dust collector by the dust dislodger traveling back and forth the entire length of the sections.

To Improve Grain Grading at Chicago.

Chicago's new Chief Grain Inspector has made a proposal to the Grain Comitee of the Chicago Board of Trade that merits the careful perusal of everyone doing business in this market. If carried out in spirit as well as letter the grading at Chicago will be conducted along lines suggested by Carl S. Scofield, of the U. S. Dept. of Agri. in the Grain Dealers Journal for Dec. 25, 1904, and would surely be more reliable and nearer uniform than can ever be accomplished under the present system of grading entirely by guess. The proposition from the Chief Inspector is as follows:

THE CHIEF INSPECTOR'S PROPOSITION.

To the Grain Committee—Chicago Board of Trade:

In the Campaign for the nomination of Governor of Illinois, one of the popular planks in the Republican, as well as the Democratic platforms, was the issue of Civil Service for State Institutions, and since the nomination there has been more or less talk and some influential pressure brought to bear to include the State Grain Inspection in the measure.

I was appointed Chief Grain Inspector in June, and throughout the nine months of service, I have had many matters brought to my attention on account of this agitation, which otherwise might have been slow to reach me, but I have found causes for investigation in some cases, and have found many statements which could not be backed up by facts, and which were entirely untrue; but we can as readily find good as bad when looking for it, and with the idea of mutual benefits, I asked Mr. Sager to use his good offices to arrange this meeting, which affords me the opportunity of unfolding an idea to which I have given some thought.

I wish to establish a "Sampling Department," the outcome of which I have great hopes will bring about the Scientific Inspection of Grain, and the immediate outcome will, I am positive, give to both the receiver and the shipper of grain, a uniform and correct inspection of grain, according to the rules which govern the inspection.

This "Department of Sampling" should be separate and under the supervision of at least four expert grain inspectors, to-wit: one expert wheat inspector; one expert corn inspector; one expert oats inspector, and one expert rye and barley inspector. These four inspectors would devote all of their time to their special work, and must have for their use and guidance the services of one good chemist. I would hope to locate this new department in the same building but apart from our offices.

We would have extra men to take samples of each and every car inspected and samples of all vessels loaded. These samples could be delivered to our new department as promptly as they have been delivered at the Board of Trade, and would receive immediate attention by the expert inspectors. If, in the judgment of these experts, our Inspector's inspection was correct, the sample could then be delivered to the responsible party on the Board, where it would receive its commercial value.

In disputed cases, a record could be taken, and a Supervising Inspector sent direct to the car, or vessel, to re-inspect the grain.

This new system appeals to me from the fact that it must be almost impossible, in the severe winter or rainy season, for any inspector to render good service. The physical condition of an inspector at a time when the thermometer is below zero, bun-

died up as he must be and doing his duty as best he can, give thought to this new department where the comparison is a strong recommendation.

Our expert inspectors will receive these samples in a warm room, best calculated for the purpose, and without any interference, can examine and pass upon each sample.

I spoke of the immediate, correct and uniform inspection of grain, and wish to explain that thought. I take, for example, the work of the Corn expert. He will have allotted to his department, space for the samples of the fourteen inspectors inspecting the corn arriving on the various railroads, and each inspector's samples will be kept separate. In passing on these samples daily, he will be able to tell at a glance where the inspection is too severe or too liberal, and can correct the wrong by immediate re-inspection, and can, during the day, call the inspectors to task. It would be but a short time until this daily work would bring the different inspectors to a uniformity of inspection, and as these experts work on all samples and with all inspectors, the in and out inspection would be identical.

It is a school of instruction, and must come now or in the immediate future. It is easy to enlarge on the possible benefits which would come through the scientific experiments which would be made daily by our chemist, and I wish I could give an intelligent expression of these chemical possibilities. I think it will be possible, in time, by the constant study these experts will give to the work, aided as they will be by the chemist, to place a value on grain. In other words, where two samples grade 2 Red, according to the rules, one may be worth 2 to 3 cents more than the other, and with the scientific report, the receiver would be in a position to demand, and possibly get, for the producer, the real value for his wheat. And then, I have other thoughts which I hesitate to express, because I am not a chemist, but which I believe can be accomplished.

I wish the State of Illinois to lead in the Scientific Inspection of Grain, and I have come today to ask for your support. You all understand that the present department is a fee supporting one, and must be maintained by a charge for inspection, and at the present time we have a safe surplus for our immediate wants.

I feel that it will be absolutely necessary to draft a bill to cover this new sampling department, and ask for an appropriation sufficient to maintain it for two years. This would place the department and its work before you for that time without any cost to the Board of Trade.

If the working of the Department in the two years show value to the producer, receiver and shipper of grain, it would then be time to take up the question again with

you, and, in the meantime, it is my earnest desire to work in close relations with your committee, accepting at all times your suggestions for consideration.

Yours truly,

W. S. Cowen,
Chief Inspector.

Supply Trade

James Stewart & Co., of Chicago, Ill., have established a sixth branch office, at 511 Hibernia Bank bldg., New Orleans, La.

Any one who has had a secret suspicion in his breast that advertising did not pay should look at the returns of the gubernatorial election in Massachusetts.

Benjamin M. Steele, of Peoria, Ill., has brot suit against James Harrison, formerly with the Case Threshing Machine Co., Racine, Wis., for \$60,000 damages for infringement of patent.

The York Foundry & Engine Works, of York, Neb., have been appointed sole state agents in Nebraska for the New Era Man Elevator, which is becoming very popular and is being installed in numerous grain elevators.

The Galesburg Grain Separator Co. has been incorporated at Galesburg, Ill., to manufacture the separator invented by J. C. Benson. The capital stock is \$25,000, and the incorporators are Bates C. Benson, H. M. Chase and C. J. Colton.

The American Consul at Prague, Bohemia, Austria, has undertaken a new and most commendable work in the hope of increasing the trade between America and the Kingdom of Bohemia. Catalogs, circulars, small samples and photographs will be properly listed and filed in the Consulate for the inspection of any one interested. No doubt many American manufacturers will communicate with our American Consul to their advantage and profit.

The Witherspoon-Englar Co. has been incorporated at Chicago, Ill., to succeed Witherspoon, Englar & Co., grain elevator engineers, with offices in the Monadnock block. The capital stock is \$50,000, paid up; and the officers are John M. Witherspoon president and William C. Englar, secy and treas. The new company will make a specialty of heavy construction and the designing and building of grain elevators in any form of construction, including hollow tile. The new corporation assumes all the obligations of the former partnership, and there is no change in management.

Merit won't sell goods unless you make it known. It is a common thing to hear a manufacturer complain that his goods do not sell, although they are superior to those of some other maker, whose products enjoy a tremendous sale from one end of the country to the other. A manufacturer will explain very carefully to his friends and acquaintances just why his goods are better than those produced by his competitors, and a very convincing story it makes. The fact remains, however, that merit will not win without advertising. These little points of superiority would sell the goods if they were properly explained to the buying public, but until this is done nothing will happen.

Low Colonist Rates to the West.

The Chicago Great Western Railway will from March 1st to May 15th sell Colonists tickets to California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Idaho, Montana and Utah at greatly reduced rates. For further information apply to F. P. LASIER, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 115 Adams Street, Chicago.

Wanted :

Parties to establish elevators in the best agricultural states in the Union. Good towns in good communities !

If you are looking for an opening of this kind, better write TO-DAY to

W. H. MANSS

Industrial Commissioner

Burlington
Route

209 Adams St.
CHICAGO

Settlers Rates to Points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota.

The Chicago Great Western Railway will on March 7, 14, 21 and 28th, and April 4, 11, 18 and 25th sell one way tickets to Minnesota and North and South Dakota at greatly reduced rates. For further information apply to F. P. LASIER, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 115 Adams St., Chicago.



Kicking the Bucket.—Minneapolis Journal.

Sold Elevators to Insurance Companies.

BY H. D. DREISBACH.

During the past 25 years no section of the United States had as many elevator fires as Northwestern Ohio. In 1874 a firebug gang was organized and soon had a membership of about 20. Hundreds of buildings were fired for the purpose of defrauding insurance companies and satisfying the greed of the members of the gang.

Since the arrest of George E. Letcher in California a few months ago, the history of the gang is being thoroughly investigated, with the result that many revelations have been made. Letcher was a merchant at Montpelier, O., 20 years ago, at which time, it is claimed, he sought to defraud an insurance company by setting fire to his store one night. Since his arrest, he has been confined in jail at Bryan, O.

The gang seemed to be well organized and operated in squads, each squad having its particular headquarters.

The grain elevator business was operated from Fayette, O. At that time railroads were being built very rapidly through this section, thus opening new territory. With rapid strides being made in railroad building, towns grew like mushrooms. Among the first accessions in the commercial life of each town was a grain elevator, the companies operating the elevators being composed of the business men of the community, who sought by this means to attract trade to the town. In quite a number of these places the business was not sufficient to make the elevator business pay, so failure was the inevitable result. In these cases, these elevators, which seldom cost more than \$5,000, would be put on the market and sold at a low figure.

As these concerns failed, this gang would bid at the sales and get possession of these elevators at from one-third to one-half what they originally cost.

Once in possession of an elevator, a well-known and highly respected young man of the locality was put in charge. It seems the members of the gang had considerable capital or they could not have operated as they did. With the gang in possession of the grain house, the business was run with a high hand for several months. During this time a cent or two more would be paid for grain than was being paid by competitors in the adjoining towns. This method never failed to get the trade, as farmers would drive in from far and near. With business at a top notch, the firebug organization would, through one of its members, spring a proposition of sale to the young man who happened to be in charge, no money being needed to swing the transaction. All that was necessary for this young man to do to come into possession of the elevator was to give his note, which in most cases would be very close to the original cost.

The elevator was always heavily insured. Upon the latter transfer being made and the note being given, the insurance policy played a very important mission as collateral. Then the firebug leader would retire from all ownership of the elevator, hypothecate the note and the insurance policy at some bank, afterward applying the torch to the elevator

with the usual result that it was totally destroyed.

The insurance company, in being notified of the fire, would make an investigation, only to find the bank in possession of the policy. The fact that the policy was in the hands of the bank gave the insurance company good reasons for believing that everything was all right, consequently the full face value of the policy was paid without a quibble.

In this way the firebug was enabled to stay in the background and at the same time realize a big percentage on the money invested.

When the firebug could not make the aforesaid disposal of the elevator, the firebug owner would dispose of nearly all the grain, then "doctor" the books to show that there was more grain in the building at time of the fire than there really was. With the grain receipts padded heavily for several weeks, the place was then fired, with the result that the owner realized handsomely on his investment. Other minor schemes were worked, all of which goes to make a very interesting story.

During the life of this firebug organization it is estimated that the insurance companies lost a total of nearly \$2,000,000 on all classes of buildings, elevators included. The gang was exposed two years ago; 40 indictments have been returned, 18 men have been sent to the penitentiary, many have fled from the country to escape exposure, while two have committed suicide. One of the gang has turned state's evidence and confessed, thus implicating many prominent men throughout this section. Every day brings some new revelation, and it is expected that the trial of Letcher will be very thrilling in the extreme, implicating others who have for the past few years been in the background.

Imports and Exports of Beans and Peas.

Imports of beans and peas for the 7 months prior to Feb. 1 amounted to 328,135 bus.; compared with 635,018 bus. for the corresponding months of 1903-4.

Exports of beans and peas during the 7 months prior to Feb. 1 were 190,539 bus.; compared with 181,234 bus. for the corresponding period preceding.

Exports of foreign beans and peas for the 7 months amounted to 58,754 bus.; compared with 92,629 bus. for the same period of 1903-4, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics.

Imports and Exports of Rice.

Imports of rice and rice products for the 7 months prior to Feb. 1 amounted to 22,242,242 pounds of rice and 42,888,153 pounds of rice flour, rice meal, and broken rice; compared with 37,863,074 pounds of rice and 47,738,154 pounds of rice flour, rice meal, and broken rice for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Exports of rice and rice products for the 7 months prior to Feb. 1 were 23,236,386 pounds of rice and 24,578,573 pounds of rice bran, meal and polish; compared with 764,155 pounds of rice and 22,718,969 pounds of rice bran, meal and polish for the corresponding months of 1903-4, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics.

JEFFREY ELEVATING CONVEYING MACHINERY

FOR

ELEVATORS
FACTORIES
MILLS, Etc.

Send for
Catalog.

Address

THE
JEFFREY
MANUFACTURING CO.,

Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

NEW YORK. DENVER.



EXCELLENT OPENINGS FOR MILLS

All owners of flour mills and grain elevators located in the older-settled sections at points where conditions are not entirely satisfactory can be accommodated with locations along the



We will be glad to give particulars regarding very fine openings for mills, especially, in the best wheat growing sections of Oklahoma where large quantities of wagon wheat can be secured. Excellent inducements can be secured from local parties.

Write for a copy of handbook entitled "Opportunities".

M. SCHULTER

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONER

Frisco Building ST. LOUIS, MO.

Gas Engine Books

Operators of gasoline engines who encounter difficulties in the care or operation of gas and gasoline engines will find each of the following books of great assistance.

THE PRACTICAL GAS ENGINEER, by E. W. Longenecker, M. D., Price, \$1.00.

THE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE, by Norman & Hubbard, Price, \$1.00.

THE GAS ENGINE HANDBOOK, by E. W. Roberts, Price, \$1.50.

GAS ENGINE TROUBLES AND REMEDIES, by Albert Stritmatter, Price, \$1.00.

For any of the above address,

Grain Dealers Journal

255 La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

Fire Insurance Companies

ESTABLISHED 1889

Indiana Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company

OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MILLS AND ELEVATORS ONLY

Purely Mutual.

E. E. PERRY, Secretary.

ELEVATOR AND GRAIN INSURANCE

The Old Reliable
Michigan Millers
Mutual Fire Ins. Co.
of Lansing, Mich.

Assets \$1,500,000
Losses paid 1,000,000
Net cash assets 255,000

Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Illinois.

ALTON, ILLINOIS.

"In times of harvest lay aside a portion for a rainy day." Isn't that good advice? Well then, carry your insurance in this Company. In twenty-seven years of Underwriting we have saved about one-half of the cost of insurance to Policy-Holders. Think of what that means. Instead of paying \$100 a year only \$50. Isn't that good practice?

Cash Assets \$ 167,000.00
Net Cash Surplus 97,000.00
Deposit Notes 1,025,000.00

We write mill, elevators, grain warehouses and stock in them, for a long or short term as required. Write to our office and see for yourself.

D. R. Sparks, Pres. A. R. McKinney, Secy.

BY LOOKING OVER

your property and not overlooking the fire dangers that are there, you can reduce the cost of your insurance by adopting our system of Self-inspection Reports which are voluntary on your part.

For these reports, sent regularly, a reduction will be in the insurance cost. Details will be furnished anyone interested in preserving their property and in having their effort recognized by writing to the

GRAIN DEALERS

NATIONAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS . INDIANA

C. A. McCOTTER Sec'y

MILL OWNERS



MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
DES MOINES, IOWA

Insures Elevators,
Mills, Warehouses and
Contents. Oldest Mill
Mutual in America.
J. G. Sharp, Secretary

SAVED
TO
MEMBERS
OVER
\$1,300,000

Reliable Insurance ...

On Modern elevators and Contents can be secured at about one-half the rates charged by stock companies by addressing

MILLERS NATIONAL INS. CO.

205 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Chartered 1865 Assets, \$4,101,731.91
Net Cash Surplus, \$674,096.53
W. L. Barnum, Sec'y.

100%

of the expired policies issued by the

Elevator Underwriters
at Grain Dealers Exchange

have been

RENEWED

which is evidence stronger
than words of the

Complete Satisfaction
to Policy Holders

of this source and medium of Sound
Fire Insurance

AT ACTUAL COST

Owners and Operators of Grain Elevators will be furnished full particulars upon application.

U. S. EPPERSON
ATTORNEY & MANAGER

407-408-409 Kemper Building
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Grain Scale Book No. 23.

An Indexed journal, keeps a record of 10,000 wagon loads. Each man's loads are entered on his page. It keeps a record of scale weights. From it both debits and credits are posted to ledger, crediting the customer with the amount received and charging it to the grain's account.

In using this book the dealer minimizes the chance of making errors by posting from original entries.

The book is ruled with column headings as follows: Date; L. F.; L. F.; Kind of Grain; Remarks; Gross; Tare; Net; Bushels; Pounds; Price; Amount.

The book contains 240 pages, size 10 1/2 x 15 1/2 inches. The best linen ledger paper is used. The regular ledger index in front will accommodate all names necessary. The book is bound in extra heavy cloth covers with leather back. Price, \$2.50.

For Sale by

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY
255 LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Wagon Loads Received FORM 380

For the use of country grain buyers in keeping a record of grain received from farmers.

It is 9 1/2 x 12 inches, contains 160 pages, giving room for records of 3,000 loads. Its column headings are: Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net Pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars, Cents, and Remarks. The book is printed on Record Line Ledger Paper and is well bound in strong board covers, with leather back and corners. Price, \$1.50.

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY

255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Record of Cars Shipped FORM 385

Is designed especially for the use of country shippers in keeping a complete record of each car of grain shipped.

It contains 160 pages of Record Linen Ledger paper, ruled to meet the needs of the grain dealer's business. The column headings are: Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car No., Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight, Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount, Freight, Other Charges, Remarks.

The book is 9 1/2 x 12 inches and has spaces for recording the foregoing facts regarding 2,400 carloads. It is well bound in strong boards with leather back and corners. Price, \$1.50.

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY

255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Kingsland-Kay-Cook Mfg. Co.

Builders of

Modern Grain Elevator Machinery.

Complete Equipments for Terminal and Country Elevators :: :: ::

ST. LOUIS

Day's Dust Collector

Made in More Than
Twenty Sizes

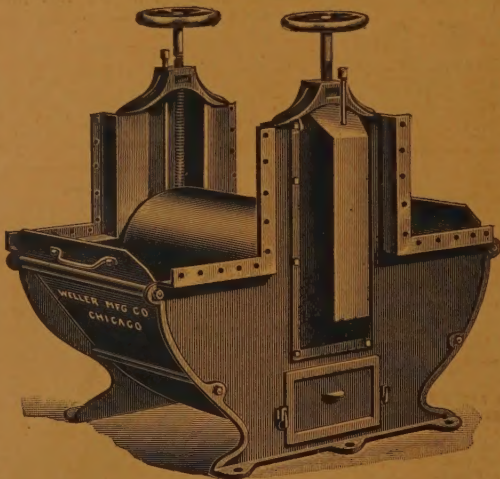
POSTAL FOR BOOKLET

H. L. DAY,

1122-26 Yale Place, - MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



MODERN GRAIN ELEVATOR MACHINERY



ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

WELLER MFG. Co.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Send For Our No. 18 Catalog.





WEBSTER

MACHINERY

AND

FITTINGS

For Grain Elevators and
Flour Mills

Write for Catalogs
K-3 and M-3.

Webster M'fg Co.
1075-1097 W. 15th St.
CHICAGO.














SET OF BOOKS FOR GRAIN DEALERS

COMPLETE FOR \$3.50.

A GRAIN RECEIVING BOOK (No. 12 AA).

Grain Register is invaluable to the country grain man and is designed to facilitate the work of keeping a record of weights and number of bushels in wagon loads of grain received.

Each page is 8 1/2 x 14 inches, and at top of the 11 columns are printed Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount and Remarks.

Each page has spaces for 40 wagon loads and each book has 100 pages, making each book contain spaces for records of 4,000 loads. The book is well printed and ruled on sterling ledger paper, and substantially bound in full heavy canvas covers.

A GRAIN SHIPPING BOOK (No. 14 AA).

Sales, Shipments and Returns is invaluable to the country grain man in keeping record of his sales, shipments and returns from the shipments made. Its use will save much time and book work. The pages are 10 1/2 x 16 1/2 inches, used double. The left-hand pages are ruled for information regarding **Sales and Shipments**; the right-hand pages for **Returns**. Under **Sales** the column headings are Date, Amount Sold, Price, Grain, Terms. Under **Shipments** are Date, Car Number and Initial, Our Weights in Bushels, Grade, Route, Rate. Under **Returns** are Destination Grade, Difference, Bushels, Over, Short, Gross Proceeds, Freight, Over, Short, Commissions, Other Charges, Total Charges, Net Proceeds, Drafts, Remarks.

It contains 76 double pages, with room for records of over 2,200 cars. It is well bound in heavy canvas covers with leather corners, and printed on linen ledger paper.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.